THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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A CRASH IN AIR

THAT SHOOK THE COUNTRY FOR MILES AROUND.

A Terrific Explosion of Dynamite in Council Bluffs Causes a Vast Amount of Damage---The People Become Terror-Stricken at the Horrible Scene---Cause of the Casualty.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, September 27, 5 o'clock.—Last evening, just at the close of Garfield's memorial exercises, the city was shaken to its very center by a terrific explosion. Instantly a great volume of smoke was seen to ascend in the southwestern part of the city. An examination into the cause of the explosion, disclosed the fact that, on Saturday last, a carload of gunpowder, billed as common blasting powder, reached here over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, on its way to Denver, Colorado. The Union Pacific company refused to receive the dangerous freight, and the car was returned to the Rock Island yards, when from some cause it exploded with fearful force last evening. The concussion demolished the company's round house and repair shop of brick, and the freght house of frame, besides forty or fifty freight cars and dug a hole in the ground fifteen feet wide and forty-five feet in diameter. Large windows in all parts of the city were shattered, pieces of plastering torn from the houses and havoc strewn in all directions. Windows were even broken by the concussion in Omaha, on the opposite side of the river, and as far as the Missouri Valley junction, twenty miles north of us. The loss will foot up several hundred thousand dollars.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

On the Canada Southern Railroad at Amherstburg

DETROIT, September 27—The passenger train on the Canada Southern railroad due here about one o'clock this morning while being transferred across the river from Amherstburg to Grosse island met with an accident. The transfer boat was run with such force against the dock at the island as to throw forward the sleeper, which ran along the track on the boat and plunged headlong into the water. The passenger coach immediately behind it was also forced forward and the forward truck went over the end of the boat. The coupling between this coach and the one behind did not break, however, and the car hung over the end of the boat at an angle of 45 degrees and one end just touched the water. The engines of the boat were at once reversed, and as it backed away from the slip, the sleeper, which had fallen into the water, rose and turned over on its side the trucks attached to it having gone to the bottom. All was confusion. The passengers in the sleeper clung to the side out of the water, and tried to break through the windows and cried for help. Sixty or seventy others, who were in the passenger coach behind, were panic-stricken, and rushed pell mell for the end of the car farthest away from the water. Some of them clambered out at the sides and fell into the water. Others of the passengers who stood on the deck of the boat saw the danger of those in the stream and plunged in to rescue them if possible. The passengers and trainmen clambered on top of the coach floating in the water, broke open the windows and pulled out the dripping occupants. When all in sight had been rescued it was found that of fourteen passengers in the sleeper three were missing. The darkness of the night and the confusion, and the fact that nearly all the passengers were strangers to each other, made it possible that all were rescued, but it also leaves a painful uncertainty as to whether there are not several persons drowned. Six passengers went down with the car, but were rescued with the exception of a man named Bloom, who occupied section 11. A careful search for him was made, but he had not been found at last accounts.

THE CITIZENS OF MISSOURI

Threatening to Release the Railroad Robbers.

ST LOUIS, September 27.—Last night Governor Crittenden received a telegram from Independence stating there was danger of a mob breaking into jail and rescuing the Texan robbers confined, and asking that repeating rifles and ammunition be sent out at once.

A dispatch to-day says Governor Crittenden, accompanied by eight marshals, arrived at Independence this morning and is in attendance at the trial of Ryan, one of the Glandale train robbers. It is the opinion of the people that in the event of Ryan's conviction an attempt will be made to rescue him. Much excitement prevails. The court room is crowded and the streets lined with people from the notorious locality known as Crackless Neck, who watch every movement of the marshals with great interest. A detachment of the Craig Rifles is in attendance. Should a rescue be attempted, much bloodshed will be the result.

A GENERAL SURRENDER.

The Apaches Coming in for More Brandy and Blankets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—A dispatch from Camp Thomas dated September 26th, says that twenty-five men, women and children came from the hostiles and surrendered. They were disarmed and placed under guard. Quite a number of the hostile bucks came into the reservation last night and gave themselves up to the military.

Later reports from the Apaches this afternoon announce the surrender of another batch of hostiles, sixty-five in number. Still later advices from the agency says that the hostiles who last week were caused to surrender, have come in and have been confined by the military. There are not thought to be over 45 hostiles of the entire number that are not prisoners. The outbreak, which at one time promised to be so serious, is about over. The military commission to try the murderers will meet here in a few days.

SONLESS AND HUSBANDLESS,

The Mother and the Wife Return to Mentor.

CLEVELAND, September 27.—Mrs Garfield, her children and Grandma Garfield, accompanied by Private Secretary Brown, General Swaim and Colonel Rockwell and their ladies, were driven to the union depot this morning in closed carriages, where a special train had been made up to take them to Mentor. The train consisted of the baggage car and an elegant Pennsylvania railroad coach that brought the party from Washington. They wended their way quickly through the crowds that thronged the depot, and entered the car. The ladies were all heavily veiled so that they escaped the curious gaze of the crowd. A few minutes after the eleven o'clock train started for Mentor.

The crowds still linger about the park, and so many are continually passing through the pavilion that a force of police is necessary to-night to prevent confusion and guide the curious spectators.

Accident to the Fast Mail.

RICHMOND, September 27—The fast mail train bound south and the northern bound regular mail train of the Atlantic Coast line collided last evening near Chester, on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Both engines and the baggage and mail cars of each train were badly smashed. Fortunately no one was fatally hurt. Postal-Agents Rourke and Hawkins were seriously hurt and several others sustained slight injuries. The engineers and firemen of both trains saved themselves by jumping off. The accident is attributed to the disregard of orders on the part of the conductor and engineer of the north bound train, which should have remained at Chester until the fast mail train passed.

Senator Vance's Son Aggrieved.

GREENSBORO, N C, September 27—D M Vance, son of Senator Vance, arrived here this morning to force a hostile meeting with J B Hussey, editor of the Patriot and one of the house librarians, who had reflected upon his father's integrity in the recent railroad controversy. Finding that Hussey had gone to Washington Vance took the fast mail this forenoon for that city. Vance has also published a card in the Charlotte Observer stigmatizing Hussey as an infamous scoundrel, a willful liar, a cur, and a sneak.

NEW JERSEY WANTS HIM.

The Question of Guiteau's Trial Now Prominent.

RED BANK, N J, September 27--The legal authorities of Monmouth county have addressed the attorney general of the state and the attorney general of the United States upon the propriety of filing counts before the grand jury of Monmouth county, at its meeting next Tuesday, against Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield. It is held that the waiver of the coroner's inquest by the state does not deprive the grand jury of this county of its power to indict and try the criminal; also, that the criminal law of New Jersey does not disqualify a citizen from serving on the jury simply because he has expressed an opinion on the case to be tried. If Attorney-General Stockston, of New Jersey, and Attorney-General MacVeagh consider that the trial can be held here the prisoner will be brought to New Jersey. The prosecutor of pleas, Honorable John Lanning, of Monmouth, has decided to file before the grand jury an indictment against Guiteau simply as a precautionary measure so that if the Washington authorities deem it best to have the trial in New Jersey, there shall be no gap left for the escape of Guiteau by legal quibbles under the law of the district of Columbia.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Socialists in Spain---Affairs in Ireland.

LONDON, September 27—A dispatch from Barcelona says the international socialist congress has assembled in that city with five hundred delegates attending it. It has approved the terms of a manifesto to be sent to all socialistic societies.

A communication from a number of Russians in London concurs in the objects of the congress. The president and secretary of the congress have been arrested for expressing approval of the proceedings of the nihilists.

ARABIA.

ALEXANDRIA, September 27.—The sanitary commission has received a telegram from Djiddah in Arabia, announcing that cholera has broken out among the pilgrims at Mecca.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 27.—The Manchester Guardian's dispatch from Paris says: The Anglo-French commissioners for the revision of tariffs, discussed the subject of cotton yarns yesterday. There are complaints as to the manner in which the French commissioners received the delegates representing this branch of English industry.

Father Sheehy and four other suspects have been released from prison.

At the weekly meeting to-day of the land league, at Dublin, it was announced that 969 pounds had been received since the last meeting, of which 500 pounds came from Victoria. Parnell denied that any of the members of parliament were paid by the league.

MANCHESTER, September 27.—At a meeting to-day of Yorkshire cotton spinners and doublers, representing 900,000 spindles, it was unanimously resolved to work four days weekly for four months, commencing forthwith.

CINCINNATI IN CHATTANOOGA.

The Managers of the Cincinnati Southern on a Southern Trip.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, September 27—A special car of the Cincinnati Southern brought to our city last night, from Cincinnati, a party comprising Miles Greenwood, president of the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway; Alphonso Taft, ex-secretary of war and attorney general of the United States; Judge R A Johnson, D J Follis, president Merchants' national bank; Stanley Furgerson, Daniel Stone, W F Colburn and J C Wheatcraft, accompanied by the ladies of their families. The party visited Lookout mountain to-day and took the afternoon train for Atlanta, where they expect to visit objects of interest to-morrow and start for Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon. They are highly delighted with Chattanooga and anticipate a pleasurable visit at Atlanta.

Preparing for Yorktown.

FORT MONROE, September 27—Preparations for the centennial celebration at Yorktown are being pushed forward and will, no doubt, be completed as far as the limited means at command will admit in ample time. One company of engineers, in charge of Lieutenant Townsend, and a battery of artillery, under command of Captain R R Myrick, are now employed clearing grounds for the encampment of troops. Captain L C Forsyth, of the quartermaster's department, is also on the grounds arranging for an ample supply of fuel, forage, etc, and also looking after the water supply for the encampment. Arrangements for the accommodation of visitors, so far as Yorktown is concerned, are very meagre, and those coming from a distance will have to depend chiefly on the steamers on which they will arrive for meals and sleeping accommodations. There are but three small hotels in the town, with accommodations for not more than one hundred in each.

The War Goes On.

UTICA, N Y, September 27—At the second assembly district convention, to-day, William S Bartlett, of Clinton, an anti-stalwart, was elected chairman by a vote of 40 to 8. The eight stalwarts immediately withdrew and elected a contesting delegation to the state convention.

SYRACUSE, N Y, September 27—The republicans of the second assembly district have elected Frank Hiscock, and from the others all Garfield republicans, as delegates to the state republican convention.

On Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, September 27.—First race mile and a half, Brambeletta won; Kitty Clark, second; Baltic, third. Time, 2:44.

Second race, ⅞ mile Viola won; Bridecake, second By-the-Way, third. Time, 1:30.

Third race mile and a quarter, Vagrant won: Woodcraft, second; Enniskillen, third. Time, 2:11.

Fourth race handicap, steeple chase, King Dutchman won; Major Wheeler, second; Lizzie D, third. Time, 2:52.

Struck a Rock.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27.—A dispatch from Spanish Town, San Mateo county, says the ship Halesburg, from New York, loaded with railroad iron for Oregon, struck a rock at Hairin's beach at midnight Monday and went to pieces. Of the crew of twenty-four persons, nine men with the captain and one boy aged 13 were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

A Temperance Tribute.

NEW YORK, September 27—The board of managers of the National temperance society to-day adopted resolutions of sorrow at the death of the late President Garfield and sympathy with his family. The resolutions also commend the example of the deceased in following the precedent set by his immediate predecessor by excluding intoxicating beverages from the table of the white house.

Massachusetts Universalism.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 27.—The State Universalist convention opened here to-day with a large attendance. Rev C W Biddle was chosen president. The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the condition of the church to be prosperous.

The Day in Alabama.

SELMA, September 27.—Specials to the Times from every leading point in Alabama, show that yesterday was universally observed. The bells were tolled, funeral guns fired, memorial services held, and everywhere the sentiments of grief was marked and widespread.

Fatally Shot.

DURANGO, Col, September 27—Ike Stockton, one of the leaders of the notorious Stockton-Eskridge gang of desperadoes, who is wanted in New Mexico on charges of rape, arson and other crimes, was fatally shot yesterday while resisting arrest.

The Case Postponed.

WASHINGTON, September 27—In the United States court, at Alexandria, Va, to-day the case of William Carmichael, charged with sending to Senator Vance a scurrilous postal card about Senator Mahone, was postponed until January next.

A Railroad Consolidation.

LITTLE ROCK, September 27—The directors of the Paramore narrow-gauge railway met here to-day and consolidated the Missouri and Arkansas lines. The length of the line will be over 1,600 miles, its terminus being the City of Mexico.

A Canadian Fire.

DUNDAS, Ont, September 27—A fire this morning burned the Dufferin hotel and nearly the entire block in which it was situated. Loss, $75,000.

The Garfield Fund.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The fund for Mrs Garfield now reaches $321,251.86.

FEDERAL HAPPENINGS,

SHOWING THE DRIFT OF PUBLIC EVENTS.

Secretary of State Blaine Has His Mind Made Up to Go, and Postmaster-General James Has but a Slender Grip---The Cowardly Conduct of Guiteau--He Quakes at Every Sound.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—It is stated here upon the authority of intimate friends of Secretary Blaine that he has positively determined to leave the cabinet at once, and will send his resignation to President Arthur in a few days, and will probably not return to Washington for some time. It is said that Secretary Blaine has no desire to remain in the cabinet, and that the affairs of the state department and routine of his duties are now painful to him, in view of his intimate relations with the late president. There is nothing, so it is said, Secretary Blaine holds, which requires his continuance at the head of the state department. All its affairs are in such a shape that a new man can take hold without any difficulty or embarrassment. Those who claim to know of Secretary Blaine's intentions, say he expects President Arthur to constitute a new cabinet, and really thinks he ought to do so. Secretary Blaine has put a stop to the further construction of the fine residence he was building, and the site and building materials are for sale, which looks like he does not expect to reside in Washington in the future.

It is contended here in some quarters that the legal term of Postmaster-General James will expire on the 10th of next month. The act of congress creating the office of postmaster general provides that he shall hold office one month after the expiration of the term of the president by whom he is appointed. As President Garfield died September 19, it is maintained by some that his term of office then ended, and that in one month from that date the term of Postmaster-General James will expire by limitation. It is just to General James to state that this view is only presented by the star route ring and its organizers and satelites, who want to get the present postmaster general out of office, because of his vigorous prosecution of them. Unprejudiced legal minds hold that James's term will not expire until a month after the term for which General Garfield was elected; but whatever may be the correct construction of this law, it is not believed outside of the star route ring, that General James will retire from the cabinet, at least not before the star route prosecutions are concluded. It is not believed that President Arthur would be willing for James to retire while these prosecutions are pending. It is well-known that the postmaster general is too deeply interested in completing the work he began in this cause to retire willingly before it is done.

THE TREMBLING ASSASSIN.

Guiteau has frequently boasted in jail that he would have eminent legal counsel to defend him, but he would never give any information as to whom he had in view. It now turns out that he was only indulging in exaggeration, of which he is fond. When informed by the district attorney, to-day, that the grand jury would undoubtedly indict him next week and advised him to make preparations for his defense, he requested the district attorney to telegraph to his brother-in-law, Scoville, of Chicago, that he is compelled to fall back on his relations. If no counsel is provided, the court will, of course, assign him counsel, though this may not be an easy task, as the lawyers here are all averse to appearing in the light of Guiteau's counsel. None of them want to utter a word that would tend to save his neck. Guiteau still clings tenaciously to the delusion that if he can escape mob violence and get a trial before a court, he will be acquitted. Since he has learned of the death of President Garfield, he has, on several occations, expressed gratification that his murderous work was accomplished, always speaking of it as the Lord's will, and accompanying his remarks with the regret that his victim suffered so much. He pretends to expect that he will yet get the sympathy of the people. In conversation with one of the jail guards, last Friday, he said, irreverently, that he was sure the American people would, after President Garfield was buried, transfer their sympathy from that lump of clay (referring to the dead president) to him. He does not express or feel any remorse for his cowardly act, but has great dread of mob violence. He has been in a constant state of fear since President Garfield died, and if he hears any unusual noise or steps of more than one person approaching his cell, he endeavors to conceal himself under his bed.

MRS. McELROY.

Will She Preside Over the White House for President Arthur?

The Albany Times of Thursday prints the following:

A rumor came over the wires this morning that President Arthur's sister, Mrs Mary McElroy, of this city, is the lady who will preside in the white house. A reporter called at once upon Mr John E McElroy, husband of the lady, whose name is mentioned in the dispatch, and asked as to the truth of the report. Mr McElroy said that it was probably the mere guess of some one, who had committed it to paper. Neither he nor his wife knew anything of such an arrangement, nor was it at all likely that any such would be made. It is true that Mrs McElroy has always been Mr Arthur's favorite sister, and that his son and daughter have all summer been under her care; but she has family duties of her own—four young children—and it is hardly possible that she could reconcile these with the responsibilities of the white house. Mr McElroy said further that, while he was not definitely informed upon the subject, he thought it very probable that President Arthur would not make his home at the white house, at least for some time to come. General Arthur's son Allan has just entered Columbia college, and it is more than likely that the president will continue his New York establishment for the present. It hardly seems possible, however, that the president can long remain away from the executive mansion, so necessary is it that there should be some place where the courtesies of the nation may be extended to foreign ministers, embassies, etc. It also seems necessary that the lady who shall preside over the executive's household, if he be unmarried, should be a relative. The proprieties require this. She may be only nominally the mistress of the house: she may live almost secluded; she may have a lady friend on whom the whole burden of entertaining may really fall, but custom and public opinion will call for some relative to fill the position, so that after all Mrs McElroy may have to find her way, as so many do, through the maze of conflicting duties, and that path may yet lead her to the white house door.

Mrs. Fremont on the Garfields.

Mrs Jessie Fremont has written the following letter, giving some recollections of General Garfield's mother and of the president:

"Making visits in Washington one day in the spring of 1870, I returned that of Mrs Garfield, and after going into her house I was a little put out to be told by the servant that 'it was a mistake, for Mrs Garfield was out.' March weather is so rough in Washington that a throat subject to bronchitis flinches from passing from the shelter of the carriage across the wide wind-swept pavements into the warm houses and back again oftener than necessary. So, when the servant ran down to ask that I would come in again, that "the general's mother had read the card and wished to see me," I went back, chiefly moved by the habit of never willingly disappointing a child or an aged person. Little children believe in the good will of every one, while the old—what disappointments have they not met. I was glad then that I did go back. Now the historical picture that visit gave me makes me speak this word for the mother of General Garfield. Mrs Garfield wished to see and know me because of my (her) son's (such tender pride in the little words) deep interest in and work for the cause we all had done our best for in 1856, and had continued to work for until the war closed that chapter of the nation's history. She was very small and quiet, but full of fresh interest in, and clear knowledge of, events and men, and understood large motives; a woman who had shared the life of a growing man and a growing nation. Turning to more personal topics, and the bringing up of boys, which she dwelt on as so much the mother's work, Mrs Garfield told us of her own "good son." I had with me a New York friend, still young, and only knowing surface conventional life. Her eyes were wet as this mother told—quite simply and as a matter of course—of her lonely early life, and its struggles and privations, and now of the exceeding great reward she had in "my (her) son's" success, and his loving care for her, of the place he gave her in his life and in this new home where—all the war and dangers safely ended—they were to dwell together in peace.

Just then General Garfield himself entered. Hearing I was there he came in to see me, going first, however, to his mother, and giving her the evidently accustomed kiss of greeting, and, still holding her hand, thanked me for coming back "to please his mother." So I see them. The little gray mother at rest in the love of the good son; she so frail and spent with the battle of life; he so nobly strong, and bright, and glad. He did not look so when I saw him next this last May, when the Farragut statue was unveiled. The light had gone out, both form and face were stamped with endurance, and hard resolve, in place of the bright, spontaneous courage so marked on his earlier face. When a man has been the target for the poisoned arrows of a presidential campaign he may be as stoical as an Indian, but the scar remains, and this marked change was still more noticeable the last time I saw the president, on the 17th of June. We know now that the following morning, the 18th of June, had been originally fixed by his assassin as the time for his act. That morning I, too, left Washington on the same train. How unconscious we all were of the close lying tragedy! Something had had to be referred to the president, and I had gone down to see it through the necessary departments, ending with an appointment from the president "for 4 o'clock this afternoon." I was there punctually when the president came in and dropped—not sat down, but let himself go—into an arm chair. A fixed sadness was on his face, and the loss of all the red tinge from the skin made me tell him I was glad that they were both going away from that unhealthy house.

Mrs Garfield's dangerous illness had, I knew, greatly grieved him. But beyond that was a look of "Oh! life, how little worth," "Oh! weary, weary, earth," the look of one who has got behind the scenes and counts the cost, and finds it great. The rest by the sea at fatal Elberon restored much of his own manner and look, but I did not see him again. To me he remains, as I saw him the first and last times, the fond, good son, holding the hand of his little mother, and pleased with one who had given her a pleasure, and the considerate gentleman who, out of his troubled and crowded time had sent for me that he might say personally what might have been put in writing.

From the outside no one can judge, but it seems like mistaken kindness that mother and son should have been apart when the end came. What if it should end her feeble life? She had never counted the cost of being a mother. For myself I would have better liked that the mother heart that answered to his every baby cry had been beside him when his great heart broke, that the hand I had seen so fondly outstretched to hers would have found hers also when he was reaching out into the great darkness. This family has been long held unde the burning glass of public inspection, and out of the scrutiny has come one unbroken impression of respect and tenderest pity. Their uprightness and simplicity, their united and blameless domestic life, their genuine Christian silence and dignity, have roused to expression the best underlying feeling of our whole country, and found response throughout the world—most beautifully from England. It was a good thought to take from death the added sting of poverty, and the original sum has been more than made up. The power of the American people rarely finds expression. Its usual form is only a delegated power through their representatives, but where they can act directly the expression is singularly true and forcible, and I am sure that I speak the feeling of many and many a son when I suggest that a part of the remaining gift of the people should be set aside for the venerable mother of our dead president. Looking back past the agony, past the conflicts of power, back to that quiet time where I saw him in his home with his mother, I realize how this would meet his feeling. He is beyond our aid. But there comes before me clearly the bright, frank manner of his saying—"Thank you for giving a pleasure to my mother."

JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

September 23, 1881.

GARFIELD IN LIFE.

Some Characteristic Letters to Relatives in Ohio---His Christian Life.

CLEVELAND, September 27.—In conversation with Henry Boynton, a cousin of General Garfield, who lives on the farm where the general was born, he said, regarding the late president's belief and character: "James Garfield was a devoted Christian student. At night we always read the Bible together and prayed aloud. We alternated nights in conducting the service of prayer. His conscience was always very sensitive, and I should characterize his Christian life as a very earnest and pure one. The Rev. William Little, now living at Willoughby, was at that time conducting a series of meetings here. A revival began, and he was one of the converts. When they heard the news everybody rejoiced, for they understood the value of the consecration of such a strong mind. He made no half-way start. He took a decided stand for Christ at once, and was very soon identified with the revival work." Mr Boynton then went to a desk and began overhauling a drawer within it. It was full of treasures that money could not buy. He showed the invitation to Garfield's marriage, written on plain paper, in Lucretia Rudolph's own handwriting. He also showed a commencement programme on which was announced an oration by James A Garfield on the subject, "The Student." There was also announced a colloquy in which he sustained the part of Pope Leo X. He also showed the old "secretary's book" of the Philomathean society, a literary association which Garfield helped to organize in 1849. He also showed a letter directed to Miss Alpha A Boynton, in Garfield's own handwriting, as follows:

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1874.—Dear Allie: Yours of the 15th instant came duly to hand, and made us all glad to know that the dear household at the old home were well and happy. They deserve to be so. I can hardly realize that a new generation of young people are treading the paths that your father and I so lately trod and felt that life was but just opening to us its duties and dangers. To think of your younger sisters as living and working in the old places so sacred to me makes you seem a kind of representative of those who were my mates and playfellows there twenty-five years ago. One would almost think you would sometimes meet the spirits of those who made up the circle of that early time when we were young. Perhaps, however, it is better that the generations move on out of each other's way. So do not be disturbed by any of our ghosts, for if they ever wander in the moonlight under the trees and near the old school house I assure you they will be harmless phantoms that flit back only to look and long, to dream and hurry away. At the present moment the family are thus disposed of: Aunt Eliza is up stairs quilting, Crete is sitting near me, Harry is away taking a music lesson, Jim and Mollie and Irwin are having a roaring play in the basement, and the baby is asleep. Affectionately yours, J. A. G.

Mr Boynton also showed the following:

WASHINGTON D C—14, 1864.—Dear Cousin Henry: Henry, this public life is a weary, wearing one, that leaves one but little for that quiet reflection which is so necessary to keep up a growth and vigor of Christian character. But I hope I have lost none of my desire to be a true man, and keep ever before me the character of the great Nazarene. I hope you will remember me in your prayers. Your affectionate cousin and friend, J A G

There were many other letters of a most interesting character, always tender, conscientious, and manly. In one he told of his worry and anxiety over the salary grab affair, of his efforts to promote the right, and his discouragement. The occasion is not one for reviving this old subject, however. Again, he inclosed a problem for his niece to work out. It was suggested by a walk from the capitol and an effort to compute by a system of X's, Y's and Z's the rate at which he and a certain street car separated going at a given angle apart. The incident showed how he carried his studies into every department of his life.

AT ST. LOUIS.

The Alleged Discovery of the Robbers of A. T. Stewart's Grave.

ST LOUIS, September 27—The Globe-Democrat publishes an interview with a secret service officer, whom, it is said, has a national reputation, and who has letters of indorsement from Secretary Lincoln, and officers of the New York Central railroad, and others high in authority in this city. This officer asserts that the same ring that planned the robbery of Lincoln, stole the body of A T Stewart. He further says he knows the five persons who robbed Stewart's grave, that two others afterward stole it from the first gang. He declares he knows the parties and their whereabouts, and that the remains of A T Stewart can be recovered if there is any desire to recover them. He has written Judge Hilton twice on the subject, but received no reply, although he inclosed the highest references. He also attempted to see Mrs Stewart, but was denied admittance by a relative of Hilton. He believes Judge Hilton does not want to recover the body. The officer says a woman is in the conspiracy, and emphatically asserts "I know parties who stole the remains and can give names and descriptions and present whereabouts, and can point out the party who knows positively where the remains are buried."

The Cotton Corner.

LONDON, September 27.—The Times this morning says that good authority calculates, that by a week's stoppage on two-thirds of the trade sixty thousand bales would be left in the hands of the cotton corner at Liverpool, which explains why the corner was materially affected by the recent stoppage, that number of bales being small compared with the amount cornered.

DOWN TO THE SEA.

THE CAMPAIGN AROUND ATLANTA DISCUSSED.

An Ancient Letter of General Joseph E. Johnston Brought Out Which Sheds Some New Light on the Subject--The New York Tribune's Comments Upon the Same, Etc.

MACON, August 13, 1864.—My Dear Sir: I have had the pleasure to receive your friendly letter. The reasons assigned for my removal are, "failing to arrest the advance of the enemy to the vicinity of Atlanta, far in the interior of Georgia," and "not expressing confidence that I could defeat or repel him." After the battles of the Wilderness, General Lee adopted precisely the course which I followed and gained great glory by it. He fell back as far as I had done, and much more rapidly—or rather less slowly. The enemy also penetrated much more deeply and extensively into Virginia than into Georgia. I have never known sensible men to regard confident language as evidence of merit.

A few days before my removal General Bragg assured me that he had maintained in Richmond that Sherman's army was stronger than Grant's. It is very certain that General Lee's course has satisfied the government and country and added to his great glory.

The relative strength of Sherman's army and mine made the chances of victory, in case we attacked, in his favor. At Dalton he had a fortified pass close in his rear as a place of refuge in case of mishap. In moving south he advanced fortifying, and therefore always had an intrenched position close behind him. Victory could not have been decided for us under such circumstances, while defeat would have been ruinous. We therefore kept near him to take advantage of any exposure of himself that he might make, but he made none of a general character, such as would have justified battle, and repelled his almost daily partial assaults with trifling loss, while he on all such occasions suffered heavily. We fell back before him ninety-three miles in seventy-two days. The sum of our losses was about 10,000. His we estimated at five times as much—from the opinions of experienced officers, reports of prisoners taken daily, and statements of northern papers. This course, if continued, would soon have so reduced the disparity of numbers as to give us the advantage in battle; and if we could have defeated the enemy on this side of the Chattahoochee, his destruction was certain. I therefore thought, and still think, my plan of operation correct.

We are living here quietly and comfortably, in spite of the excessive heat. Give my regards to Whiting, and believe me yours very truly,

J E JOHNSTON.

Comment by the New York Tribune.

An old letter from General Joseph E Johnston, late of the rebel army, has just been published giving his reasons for conducting the Atlanta campaign of 1864 wholly on the Fabian policy. The letter was written very shortly after the close of that campaign, and is valuable not only because freshly written while the facts were clear in his memory, but for the reason that it was indited before the full results of the campaign in Sherman's march to the sea were reaped or could be foreseen. It is, moreover, invaluable in that it clearly points out to constant dangers to which Sherman's army was exposed, and the great difficulties which it had to overcome.

It is a capital summary of what was probably the most difficult and the least known campaign of all the war. It was characterized by no great battle; it was a campaign of maneuvers, and none of the frequent combats of divisions and corps of the armies which were brought into contact by flank extensions and night marches attained to the dignity of a pitched battle. It was a constant fusilade of small arms and duels of artillery for over a hundred days—seventy-two General Johnston says, but he speaks only of the time previous to his removal. For the reason, probably, that its salient points are not many and its incidents not marked, the campaign of Atlanta has never had its due meed of praise.

The march to the sea was a holiday parade compared to the advance on Atlanta. Its only combat was the assault of Hazen on the fort at Savannah, and that was simply recreation for his old veterans; while from the first combat of McPherson's corps with Johnston's rear at Resaca, until the flanking forces of our right wing literally ran over Hardee's corps twenty miles below Atlanta and forced its evacuation, there were at least ten minor engagements, each of which was more serious than the single one before Savannah. During the hundred days' advance on Atlanta the soldiers slept on their arms, and the pickets lived in gopher holes, above which they hardly durst raise their heads for fear of the enemy's sharpshooters. On the march to the sea they carried their muskets at ease; the march was much what we now call a go-as-you-please affair, and gopher holes were exchanged for the softest beds in the fairest mansions of the south. While there was a constant firing of the pickets during the advance, on the march to the sea the army did not fire a round to the man, unless at chickens or turkeys or like adherents of the enemy. Sherman in his advance strictly excluded all citizens from his camp and even along his line of supplies, shipping actual residents to the north by thousands; while on the march to the sea his army was followed by a great train of freedmen and women, and almost every soldier had a body servant. It was "bacon and hard tack" on the advance; they lived on the fat of the land on the march. The advance was at the rate of a mile a day through mountain fastnesses the whole way; on the march the soldiers went at a swinging pace twenty miles a day over plains as level almost as our northern prairies. One was a campaign of daily fighting and nightly funerals; the other a holiday of fun and frolic by both night and day; and on the march the only signs of war they saw were the destruction of bridges, the flames of storehouses, and the devastation of the railways.

Yet the frolic of the march lives in song and story; the death-like struggle of the advance is hardly told in history; and its true history will probably never be written, partly because it is difficult to write; the details are so monotonous, the incidents so few, and so disconnected. There is nothing inspiring to be said in telling of a stealthy movement of a mile or two miles to the right or left, to force the enemy to abandon his works, only to find him the next day intrenched in new ones. For these reasons the true history of this campaign is never likely to be written. There are many points of grave interest connected with these two campaigns which we should like to see settled as definitely and clearly as General Johnston's brief letter explains his well defined policy of defence in the Atlanta campaign.

A SEASON OF PRAYER.

That Turns Out to Have Been Spiced With a Little Comedy.

The Cleveland Leader reports a comedy in real life which took place in Erie, Pa., lately. The heroine was a buxom young woman whose husband died a year ago When she had worn her weeds six months the would-be hero of the play came a-wooing, and his attentions not being distasteful to the widow, she consented to marry him in twelve months and a day from the date of her first husband's death. The happy day fell on Wednesday last, and the ceremony was to take place at the bride's house. A magnificent wedding feast was prepared, and about sixty guests were invited. The hour appointed for the marriage was 6 p. m. In the forenoon the bridegroom-elect went off to invite a few friends in the country who had been forgotten. The afternoon mail brought a postal card from him, stating that he had conscientious scruples about marrying a woman so recently widowed. He would make it a matter of prayer, and would abide the result of his feelings when through. She was not to take this as a positive declination to marry, but if he did not arrive at 6 o'clock p m she might consider the marriage "off." The widow did not faint nor go into hysterics, but donned her wedding attire and welcomed her guests with a smiling face. At 6 o'clock all the guests were there, and with them, of course, the minister; but no bridegroom had appeared. With unruffled countenance the expectant bride "called the meeting to order," and read aloud the recreant lover's card. When the storm of surprise and denunciation had subsided she added: "But that needn't spoil the dinner," and thereupon the guests fell to banqueting, none more heartily than the mistress of the house herself. When the table was cleared dancing began, and an elderly bachelor led the german with the disappointed (?) bride. He became so enamored of her that within the hour he proposed; he was accepted; the minister was recalled, and at 11 p m the wedding took place with the new bridegroom. But scarcely had the bridal kiss been bestowed when in rushed the too conscientious lover, who, after a protracted season of prayer had concluded to come back and wed. He was just in time to congratulate the bride, not his own, but another's, and then hastily stole away, resolved within to stifle conscience ere he sought another bride.

A MONUMENT TO GARFIELD.

An Address From the Committee Having the Matter in Charge.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CLEVELAND, O, September 27—The Garfield monument fun committee to-day issued the following To the People of the United States: The movement to secure a fund for the erection of a monument over the grave of James A Garfield is being responded to from all sections of the country, east, west, south and north. In order to make it popular and successful it is desirable, and will be necessary, for the citizens of the different states to immediately organize a committee. It is hereby requested that all national banks, private bankers, savings banks, newspapers and postmasters call attention to the movement by posting notices and otherwise, and to receive contributions and to remit the same to the Second national bank of Cleveland, Ohio, which has been designated as treasury of the fund; also to send the names and post-office address of all contributors. The sums will all be recorded in books that will be preserved in the monument. All contributions will be receipted for by the Second national bank.

J H WADE,
H B PAINE,
JOSEPH PERKINS,
Committee.

J H RHODES,
Secretary.

225 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

A Model Railroad Meeting.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 27—A dispatch from Reno says that a stockholders' meeting of the Nevada and Oregon railroad company was held today for the purpose of ousting some of the directors. When the meeting was called to order, Frank Fowler stated that it was a stockholders' meeting, and requested all others to retire. No one moved and he pointed to ex-Judge E D Wheeler and James McMeehan, of San Francisco, and Treasurer Coffin, of Carson, and told them that if they did not go out they would be put out. They still remained and a rush was made in which pistols were drawn and fired rapidly, and S C Scovell, secretary, and D W Balch, of San Francisco, were wounded, the physicians think fatally.

Arkansas Scores Another.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LITTLE ROCK, September 27—At Webb City, Franklin county, Saturday night, two colored men named Betts and Richardson went into a saloon in which there were a number of men, some of whom were drunk. Two white men, named Harwood and Hughes, approached Betts and Richardson, and drawing knives began using them. Harwood stabbed Betts in the forehead and stomach, causing death in a few hours. Richardson was stabbed in the breast by Hughes, who escaped. Harwood was captured and identified by his victim, who lived just long enough for that purpose.

A Satisfactory Explanation.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROCHESTER, September 27—The three mile race on the Genesee river at Charlotte to-day, between Courtney, Riley, Lee and Plaisted, was won by Courtney in 20:15, the quickest time on record. This is easily explained, however, by the fact that the course was about a quarter of a mile short. Lee was second and Riley third. Plaisted dropped out at the turn. Courtney was an easy winner, with but little excitement.

A Victory for Madge.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, September 27—A race of about 36 miles to-day between the Scotch cutter Madge, Captain Duncan and a center board sloop schooner, of the Seawanhoka yacht club, resulted in a victory for Madge. Time 3 hours, 58 minutes and 5 seconds.

Fight with Illinois Desperadoes.

ST LOUIS, September 27.—A special from Clarksville, Mo, says a shooting affray occurred near Hamburg bay, in Calhoun county, Illinois, yesterday, in which Sheriff John Lammie was killed by Ed Maxwell and Lou Maxwell, better known as the Williams boys, who made their reputation in Wisconsin some time since. John H Churchman and Frank McNaff, the sheriff's posse, were slightly wounded. G W Roberts, deputy sheriff of Pike county, Ill, with James Hays and Mr Clendenning, started after the desperadoes, but were kept back by their steady firing. The deputy sheriff of Pike county came here, and started to-day to give warning to the sheriff of that place to get out a posse to keep guard on the river near cape Gris and fort Falmouth.

An Insane Man's Terrible Crime.

OMAHA, September 27—A terrible tragedy occurred this morning ten miles north of Schuyler, in Colfax county, Nebraska. A man named Joseph Heraleizeky murdered his wife, a young woman, by choking her to death. Next he attacked his mother-in-law with an ax, splitting her head open and killing her. He burned his wife in a wheat stack and his mother-in-law in corn stalks and then rode into Schuyler and surrendered himself to the authorities. He is evidently insane.

Shot Down.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, September 27—W T Boeteler was shot and killed at Scanlon's Landing, Ark, twenty miles below this city, last night, by Deputy Sheri Jere Ward. The two men quarreled on Sunday over a business transaction. Boeteler came to Memphis yesterday, and on his return home last night, as he stepped ashore from the steamer, was shot down by Ward.

Instantly Killed.

CHARLESTON, S C, September 27—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Waverly house, in this city, James D Turner was shot and almost instantly killed by James T Walsh. Walsh surrended himself. Turner pulled a pistol on Walsh, who fired in self-defense.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

ARKANSAS has 967 postoffices.

FLORIDA will not make much of a potato crop this year.

BIRMINGHAM'S, Ala, new market will cost over $8,000.

THE state fair of Arkansas opens at Little Rock October 17th.

LEXINGTON, KY, has forty-five doctors and forty-five lawyers.

THE assessments of railroads in Kentucky amounts to $31,699,548.03.

THIRTY-FOUR lodges of secret societies assemble in Lexington, Ky.

THE South Carolina prohibition convention meets at Columbia, 27th inst.

MONTGOMERY'S, Ala, cotton factory will be in operation by December 1.

SCARCITY of corn and a short mast will make meat dear all over Arkansas.

THE new artesian well at Charleston, S C, has reached a depth of 1,165 feet.

THE cotton states pay the north $150,000,000 annually for wheat, corn and oats.

IN Alabama there are 6,500,000 acres of government land and 11,000,000 in timber.

SEVENTY-THREE new buildings have been erected in Troy, Ala, since the first of May.

HENRY JONES, a colored barber of Knoxville, Tenn, died suddenly in his chair Tuesday night.

IN proportion to population, there is more building going on in Arkansas City than in any town in that state.

THE wild geese are making their appearance in Arkansas, and an early and very cold winter is predicted.

THE 1,000 farmers in Hamblen county, Tenn, will produce this season 20,000 bushels of dreid fruit worth $50,000.

GOVERNOR ROBERTS, the erratic executive of Texas, personally supervises the prisoners in the state penitentiary.

SAVANNAH, Ga, has shipped more cotton to foreign ports since September 1st than any other port except New Orleans.

FOREPAUGH'S "ten thousand dollar beauty" was injured by a freight car being run into the circus tent at Bowling Green, Ky.

THE Methodist Episcopal church is about to establish a college for the training of white ministers at Little Rock, Arkansas.

JONATHAN VANDYKE, the largest land owner in Spencer county, Ky, had made a deduction of 13 per cent on money owing him for rent on account of the drouth.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

AS REPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

Robbery of an Express Train--Sad Death in Calhoun--Railroad Meeting in Athens--Observance of the President's Obsequies--A Terrible Accident--Elberton's City Election.

EASTMAN, September 26.—Religious services were held at the Methodist church this morning in memory of the late president. And this evening at 2 o'clock, in response to a call by the mayor, C. B. Murrell, for a citizens' meeting at the court house, a large assembly of ladies and gentlemen gathered there and adopted suitable resolutions in regard to the death of President Garfield. The resolutions were supported by speeches from the chairman, Major C. R. Armstrong, Mr. D. M. Roberts, Dr. Harris Fisher, and Messrs. P. A. Jessup, J. Bishop, Jr., J. F. DeLacy, J. B. Johnston and L. A. Hall, and adopted unanimously by a rising vote. There was much feeling manifested. Houses closed this afternoon.

EUFAULA, September 26.—There was a general suspension of business and closing of business houses to-day in respect to the memory of the deceased president. Religious services were had at the Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Rivers officiating. His discourse was one of the grandest that ever fell from the lips of a speaker; it possessed power and eloquence and pathos unsurpassable. The Eufaula Rifles were out in full uniform, and the occasion was fittingly observed in all respects.——The Southern express company lost their safe from Clayton, this morning, by theft; eight hundred dollars was said to be in it.——Henry Caruthers and Dan Caruthers, negroes, have been arrested for the larceny of the express company's safe this morning. It was a bold venture. The train had just come in from Clayton and was standing on the track, the express car being closed and temporarily left. When the conductor of the train returned he discovered the loss and at once set up a "hue and cry." The news of the loss had not got well under way before one David Jackson, a colored man, came to the railroad office and reported the man Henry Caruthers as having left a "suspicious trunk" at his house. Henry had before been suspected, with his brother, and the trunk was at once inspected, and was found to contain the small express safe with all its contents intact; nearly $1,000 was in it. The safe was carried away on the shoulders.

MILLEDGEVILLE, September 27.—There were memorial exercises in the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday. The church was draped in mourning and the exercises were very appropriate and impressive. Every business house, shop and office was closed. Our colored citizens also held services at the colored Methodist and Baptist churches.——Mrs. Whitfield, wife of our solicitor general, is quite sick of typhoid fever, as is the little daughter of Mr. M. Wright.——The little daughter of Richard Vaughan, of the Union and Recorder, was buried yesterday.——There are three or four weddings booked for an early day. A young gentleman, a member of one of the leading firms in Macon, leads off on Wednesday next as No. 1.——Mr. J. A. Macaw, of Mobile, Ala., with his family, is visiting relatives in this city. Miss Mattie Briscoe, formerly of this city, now of Baltimore, is visiting friends here. Mrs. Mary Stewart, of Quitman county, is visiting relatives here. Mr. Singleton, of the firm of Singleton and Hunt, of Macon, and Frank Rogers, of the same city, spent the day with us yesterday, I hear a great many speak of visiting your city during the exposition. They all fear a scarcity and high price of accommodations.——THE CONSTITUTION is eagerly sought after every day to see what the legislature is doing and when it will adjourn. Our talented young representative, DuBignon, is the recipient of the highest encomiums from his confiding constituency, who look forward for higher honors in store for him in the near future.

ATHENS, September 26.—In hearty response to the proclamation of President Arthur, the citizens of Athens joined in the funeral services of the late President Garfield, this afternoon. At two o'clock the stores were all closed and business suspended. The bells continued tolling until half past four o'clock, when appropriate and interesting union services were held in the First Methodist church, Dr. C. W. Lane officiating.——A large and enthusiastic railroad meeting was held here, this morning, to consider the building of a railroad from Athens to Jefferson. Many were present from a distance. It is confidently asserted that the required amount to build the road will soon be subscribed.——Quite a sudden death occurred here last night—Lon Culp, brother of Lieutenant Culp, of our police force.——On Saturday last the new Mutual insurance company, just chartered by the legislature, was inaugurated by a meeting of the incorporators, the acceptance of the charter, and a called meeting, to take place on next Wednesday, to perfect organization. As quite a number of the stockholders are of our best and most influential citizens, the company will start under flattering circumstances, and no doubt will do a large business.——A difficulty occurred last night between two colored persons, in which one of the parties was badly cut on the forehead.

GAINESVILLE, September 26.—To-day has been observed in fasting and prayer. Our business houses have nearly all been draped in mourning since morning. At 10:30 a.m. nearly every place of business in the city was closed, and the bells of the city simultaneously commenced tolling, and our entire people were made to feel that truly our president was dead. Services of prayer were held in the Baptist church, conducted by nine ministers of the city. Though a nation weeps, and loved ones mourn, to-day has been a day of thanksgiving with our people, over the fact that hundreds of souls have pledged themselves anew to the cause of the Redeemer, and have promised that God helping them they will heed this timely warning and bear their part in making the nation better. Mr. Amzi Rudolph, a prominent merchant of our city, is a cousin of the dead president, and was a schoolboy with him.——Charlie Blalock, who was admitted to the bar here last week, has gone for a week's visit to his father's family in Fayette county, after which time he will return to northeast Georgia and look him out a location.

DECATUR, September 26.—The stores and offices were all closed and business of all kinds suspended here this morning at 9:30 o'clock and the people assembled at the Methodist church to hold memorial service of President Garfield, which was opened by prayer by Rev. Donald Fraser, pastor of the Presbyterian church, who also made a short but very appropriate address. Hon. M. A. Candler, ex-member of congress from this district, who served in congress with Mr. Garfield, then delivered a very eloquent and touching address on his life and character, paying a just tribute to his eminent service, etc., which was listened to with marked attention by all present.——DeKalb superior court adjourned Saturday evening until Tuesday morning.——Mrs. Eliza G. Wilson, wife of Rev. James Wilson, of LaGrange, has been spending a few days in this place with Miss Mary A. H. Gay.

CALHOUN, September 26.—Doors were closed and the people assembled at the Baptist church at 2 p. m. to celebrate the funeral services of our lamented president. The exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hillhouse, the Presbyterian pastor.——At 3 o'clock we were called to the painful duty of attending at the house of the late Judge Foster the funeral services of his eldest daughter, Ellen, familiarly known as "Minnie." She was about eighteen years old. She was sick at the time of her father's untimely death, and limped from the bed and ran to the scene of the shocking tragedy. In addition to typhoid symptoms she suffered from congestion of the brain. Her death was no doubt due to the shock from the death of her father.

EATONTON, September 26.—To-day our citizens assembled at the Methodist church for the purpose of paying the sad tribute to the memory of the lamented deceased president. The Eatonton cornet band, one of the best in the state, played several dirges in front of the church as the people assembled. Beautiful and appropriate addresses were made by Hon. W. F. Jenkins and Captain J. B. Reese, and several very sweet and touching songs were sung by a choir composed of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Branham, Jr., Miss Sallie Lou Nisbet, Messrs. Adams and Albert Wingfield. The services were very impressive.

ELBERTON, September 25—Mrs. Sidney Maley, an old lady, died in this county last week after a long illness.——Great excitement in Elberton over the municipal election that comes off to-morrow. Both sides (the wet and dry) have strong tickets in the field. The race will be close——Miss Addie Adams, a young lady about 17 years old, died yesterday after a short sickness. The infant daughter and only child of Sheriff D. B. Alexander died in town to-day——Miss Nannie Heard, who graduated recently at Macon, takes charge of the female institute here to-morrow.

FORT VALLEY, September 26.—The various churches met at the Baptist church here today in memorium of the burial of President Garfield. Beautiful songs were sung, interspersed with music, and addresses were made suitable to the occasion. Resolutions were adopted expressing the sympathy of the audience.

CONYERS, September 26.—Memorial services held here to-day at the Methodist church at 11 o'clock—good congregation.——The Primitive Baptist association held here yesterday was largely attended. Visitors here from all the surrounding counties. It will close this afternoon.

WALNUT GROVE, Walton county, September 27.—Last evening about four o'clock Mr. Edward Smith had his left arm terribly torn in a gin. He was taking cotton seed from under the saw, when the sleeve caught and drew his arm onto it. The laceration was simply horrible. The arm was amputated above the elbow, and Mr. Smith will doubtless recover.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Seventieth Day---September 27.

THE SENATE.

The senate met yesterday at the usual hour and was called to order by the president. Prayer was offered. The roll was called, and the journal read and approved.

Mr. McWhorter moved a reconsideration of the resolution in relation to the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Mr. Guerry raised the point of order that the resolution, having been acted on by the house, the senate could not reconsider its action.

The chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Hawes moved to take up the bill in relation to the management of the convicts. The bill had been amended in the house. The senate refused to concur in the amendments.

The bill to authorize purchasers of railroads to form corporations, was taken up and the house amendments agreed to.

The bill to provide for a more efficient granting of diplomas by medical colleges, was taken up and amendments of the house concurred in.

The following bills were read the third time:

A bill to prevent the distillation of any corn in this state. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to fix and determine the manner of returning for taxes, lands divided. Passed.

A bill to require ordinaries to register the names of parties to whom marriage licenses are granted. Lost.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Conyers. Passed.

A bill to regulate the sale of pistols. Lost.

Senator McWhorter offered a resolution appointing a committee to remain over three days to bring up the unfinished business of the legislature. Adopted.

The senate receded from some of their amendments to the appropriation bill, paying porters; also refused to recede from its amendment to pay $1,600 to public printer.

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to encourage immigration to Georgia. Passed.

The senate agreed to a committee of conference on the appropriation bill relative to the appropriation for the public printer; also, to a conference committee on the convict bill.

A bill to provide for payment of insolvent cost to solicitor of Hancock county. Passed.

A bill to change the time for revising the jury lists in this state. Passed.

A bill to abolish county court for Troup county. Lost.

A resolution authorizing the governor to pay printing bills of railroad commission. Passed.

A bill to repeal an act establishing a board of commissioners for Murray county. Laid on the table.

A resolution abolishing the office of state geologist. Passed.

A bill to promote medical science in this state, and to provide subjects for dissection. [The bill gives to medical colleges the bodies of convicts and strangers who die in the state, where no family or friends claim them.] Passed.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. E. J. Henry, of Fannin.

Mr. Stanford had given notice of a motion to reconsider the action of the house on Saturday on the senate bill known as the general temperance bill. This bill had been defeated on Saturday for lack of a constitutional majority.

As Mr. Stanford declined to press the motion this morning, Mr. Northern renewed it, and supported it earnestly.

Mr. Bull moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

The house took up senate bills on their third reading, as follows:

To amend section 1377 of the code, relative to quarantine jurisdiction. Passed.

To regulate and fix the mode of appointment and term of the state librarian (the governor to nominate to the senate). Passed.

To amend an act to enable purchasers of railroads to form corporations. An amendment by the house committee on corporations was adopted, and the bill passed.

To provide for the more efficient granting of diplomas by medical colleges. Mr. Miller moved to amend by striking out "license" and to provide for the issuing of diplomas only. Adopted and the bill passed.

The house considered in committee of the whole the senate amendments to the house bill making additional appropriations to those contained in the last appropriation act. The house concurred in several of these amendments, and disagreed to one giving additional pay to the porters of the two houses, also to one making an appropriation of $1,600 to pay arrearages claimed by the public printer of 1878-9.

Mr. Barrow moved that the house insist on its amendments to the bill for the better regulation of the convicts, etc., disagreed to by the senate, and ask for a committee of conference. Agreed to, and Messrs. Barrow, Post, DuBignon, Maddox, and Turner of Monroe, appointed on the part of the house.

A senate resolution requesting the house to return the bill for the promotion of medical science was agreed to.

The senate took up the following house bill returned from the senate with an amendment and concurred in the amendment: The bill to amend the act to prescribe the mode of making tax sales by municipal corporations.

The senate resolutions favoring the extension by congress of aid to the several states for their public school systems on the basis of illiteracy was agreed to.

The senate resolutions asking larger appropriations for the improvement of the rivers of the state were agreed to.

The senate resolution asking congress to establish an assay office at Dahlonega was indefinitely postponed.

The senate having refused to concur in the house amendment to the additional appropriation bill striking out the item appropriating $1,600 for arrearages claimed by the public printer of 1878-9, the following conference committee was appointed by the house: Messrs. Miller, Reese, Wheeler and Hutchins.

The judiciary committee reported that they had found nothing wrong in the lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, and believed the security given by the lessees to be sufficient.

Senate resolution declining to receive United States bonds in payment of the balance of the lease of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, was concurred in.

Senate resolution accepting the appraisement of the committee appointed to assess the value of the old capitol building at Milledgeville, and instructing the governor to settle with the authorities of Atlanta on that basis, was agreed to.

Mr. Render offered a resolution returning the thanks of the house to Hon. J. B. Wheeler, representative of Walker county, for his services to the state in moving the previous question. Unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

On motion, the house adjourned until 3 o'clock p.m.

The continuation of the legislature will be found on the fifth page.

—The manager of the Barnard manufacturing company, Mr. Isaac L. Hart, No. 3 Ashton street, Fall River, Mass., gives this as his experience: I have used that superior remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, in a severe case of rheumatism in my arm, and its effect was wonderful, having banished all pain, leaving my arm as well as ever.

—The footlights at the Comedie Francaise are not gas, but Carcel oil lamps.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Strengthens the system by quieting the nervous agitation.

—There are twenty-four journalists in the newly-elected Hungarian parliament.

Everybody is using Brown's Iron Bitters, and everybody is astonished at its many marvelous cures where all others have failed.
sept25 d&w1w

—The Denver Tribune has discovered that Emma Abbott weighs 131 pounds. The Tribune neglected to state that these figures represent so much taffy.

Rheumatic Diseases.

These ailments follow from torpid liver and costive bowels; the skin, bowels and kidneys failing in their proper work, an acrid poison is formed in the blood, which is the occasion of these acute diseases. Kidney-Wort produces healthy action of all secretive organs, and throws off the rheumatic poison. Equally efficient in Liquid or Dry form.—Inter-Ocean.

—Nilsson is to have a brilliant part in the great musical festival which is to take place at the royal opera in Stockholm on the occasion of the marriage of the prince royal of Sweden with the Princess Victoria of Baden.

In April Last,

twenty-four members of Arlington's minstrels were taking Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It made them happy.
sep15—d2w sun wed fri&w2w 2d p

—General Rusk, the republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, is a self-made man, going to Wisconsin while it was yet a territory, and beginning life as a stage-driver. He drove the stage so carefullee that he is now to be the ruler of the Badger army and navee.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&wkeow

—Some men are born to be marshals in the great processions of life. Others have the business thrust upon them.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
mar26—d1y sat sun wed&w1y

—It is remarkable that the agricultural depression so widespread in England has been little felt in Wales. The most prosperous English counties agriculturally at the present time are Devon and Cornwall, Northumberland and Cornwall. The extremes meet.

Shiloh's Consumptive Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold as a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1. If your lungs are sore, Chest or Back Lame, use Shiloh's Porous plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&weow

—A London journal thinks that when women begin to work they will smoke also, and that doubtless there will come a day when Worth will always add to his dresses a dainty little tobacco pouch or cigarette pocket.

Thousands of ladies have found sudden relief from all their woes by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great remedy for diseases peculiar to females. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western ave., Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.
sep25 d1w sun wed fri&w1t

—"It is a sorrowful fact," as President Carter, of Williams college, has remarked, "that two pistol shots have taken away two of Williams's trustees this summer," referring to President Garfield and Judge Colt, of Pittsfield.

The Drain of Strength

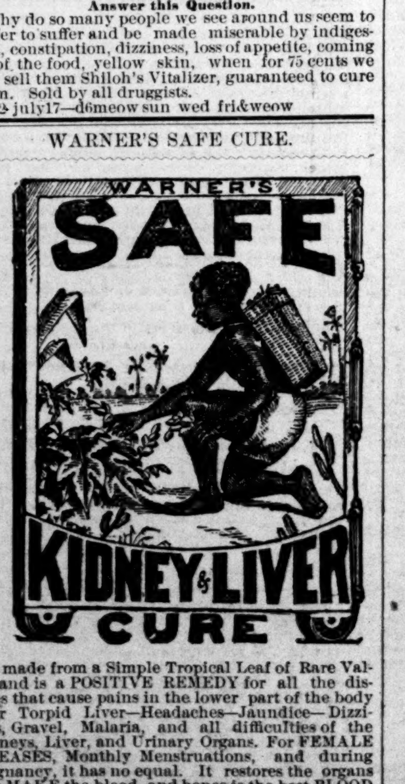
Caused by malaria, affections of the lungs, and imperfect digestion, is speedily remedied by the Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic. Beware of worthless imitations.
sept23—d1w fri sun wed&w1t

—Crete is a very old place, and has such a fondness for the antique that one of the villages has had for its mayor a man 117 years old. He served for a year, and has just died at the ripe age of 118, after having fought against six sultans and five wives.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by all druggists.
502 july17—d6meow sun wed fri&weow

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.



Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For FEMALE DISEASES, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that MAKE the blood, and hence is the best BLOOD PURIFIER. It is the only known remedy that cures BRIGHTS'S DISEASE. For Diabetes, use WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers at $1.25 per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.
feb1—d&w24m sun wed fri nx rd mat top col

ST. JACOB'S OIL.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.
jan11—d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

SELTZER APERIENT.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. Trade Mark. Patented

DYSPEPSIA is the costly price we pay for luxuries. All civilized nations suffer from it, more or less, but none so much as the people of the United States. It is here in the new world that the disease has become domesticated; and we, as a people, have threatened to monopolize its miseries. Let us check its further progress by the use of

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
sep16—d1w wed sat nx rd mat abv med col

KIDNEY WORT.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

KIDNEY-WORT

has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

☞It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

KIDNEY-WORT

is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

SPRING MEDICINE.

Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine.

Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. *It acts with equal efficiency in either form.*

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

KIDNEY-WORT
apr2—d&w1y nx rd mat no2 alt

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
TRADE MARK. QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. REGIST'D MAY 21, 1878.
A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

may24—d&w1y nx to or fol rd mat

FURNITURE.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Our fine catalogue for 1881-2 will be ready for distribution about September 26th. It is a book of 224 pages, representing the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE line of furniture ever illustrated in one book, with a beautiful cover in colors. This we have printed at an IMMENSE COST and so as to place it where it will do the most good, we have decided to mail it to THOSE ONLY WHO ARE IN NEED OF FURNITURE, and who will send us eight 3-cent postage stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing.

THE ROBERT MITCHELL FURNITURE CO.
CINCINNATI.

sep28—d3t wed fri sun

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

"Lo, the poor Indian! whose untutored mind
Sees God in clouds, or hears Him in the wind;
His soul proud Science never taught to stray
Far as the solar walk or milky way;
Yet simple Nature to his hope has given." ** —Pope's Essay on Man.

It was simple nature that invested the untutored mind of the son of the wilderness with certain instincts of self-preservation, and Science has caught the lesson. Suffering humanity, it comes, as a boon to you; Profit by this Alchemy of nature. It is

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

THE SPECIFIC"

FOR ECZEMA, SCROFULA, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASES

It is an admitted fact that at least nine-tenths of diseases proceed from, or are caused by some impurity of the blood. Hence, any medicine possessing the property of purifying the blood will cure all such diseases. Upon overwhelming evidence is S. S. S. known to be a blood purifier, an INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC for Syphilis, eradicator of Mercury from the system, and a cure for Scrofula, Rheumatism and all Chronic Skin Diseases.

AN AGGRAVATED CASE.

RICHMOND, VA., February 26, 1881.

About four or five weeks ago I wrote you in regard to S. S. S. At the time I was afflicted with either Secondary Syphilis or a very aggravated case of Blood Disease. I commenced using S. S. S., and after taking the first bottle felt so much relieved that I bought five more, and am glad to say, after using four of them I am entirely cured, after having been under medical advice for several months.

C. G. RATCLIFF.

MORE GOOD THAN EUREKA OR HOT SPRINGS.

NEWPORT, ARK., August 4, 1881.

I have been afflicted with Syphilis about one year and a half; during that time was treated by several physicians. They gave me MERCURY awhile, and I would be to all appearances well. Finally I went to Eureka Springs, remained there two months under treatment, during which time my case assumed a Secondary form, and left on crutches for Hot Springs. After arriving I was unable to walk, and I was confined to my bed for a week. Then I took a course of baths and continued to get worse. I felt like giving up in despair until after seeing a negro who had been cured of a bad case with S. S. S., when I determined to give it a trial. I am glad to say I begun to improve after taking the first bottle, and in two weeks was able to come home, where I have been about two weeks. I feel much better, though my sores are not healed, but they are doing as well as possible, and I am satisfied that S. S. S. is going to cure me.

J. W. REID.

ECZEMA.

"I have taken with great benefit S. S. S., for a clear case of Eczema. The eruption has entirely disappeared, and is well.

W. J. ROBINSON,
Member North Georgia Conference, Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH.

ATLANTA, GA., May 27, 1881.

S. S. S. has cured me of a troublesome Catarrh, which has baffled the treatment of all the best physicians North and South.

S. L. McBRIDE, of McBride & Co.

GREENSBURG, IND., May 17, 1880.

You can recommend S. S. S. for Catarrh. It is a sure cure; it relieved my case entirely.

C. C. BURNS.

SCROFULA.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1881.

After having been troubled for seven months with Scrofula in the form of ulcers covering nearly the entire surface of both legs, and having tried the usual remedies with no relief, I resorted to S. S. S., and am now glad to say that six bottles taken in about two months has effectually cured me.

A. S. LENFESTY, 48 Decatur street.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, GA.

Write or call for the Little Book.
315 aug14—d1y

LAW CARDS.

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice.
july6—d3m

JOHN. D. POPE,
(Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
sep16—d6m.

WALTER R. BROWN,
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank, New York.
867 sep25—d6m

Hugh H. Starnes. Val. W Starnes.
STARNES & STARNES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—d1y.

HOWELL C. ERWIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to collections.
sept8—d3mo

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty.
feb25—dtf.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.
nov22—tf

ARCHITECTURE.

NORMAN & WEED,
ARCHITECTS,
And Patentees of Fire-Proof Framing. Office 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr14—1y

PARKINS & BRUCE,
ARCHITECTS,
Atlanta Georgia.
Plans, specifications and Detail Drawings furnished for buildings of any description. After sixteen years experience will refer to our work throughout the south.

GUST. E. LEO,
ARCHITECT,
Atlanta, Ga., corner Alabama and Pryor Sts.
Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.
sep22—d6m

W. SCOTT WEST,
ARCHITECT,
132 Broadway, New York,
Is prepared to furnish Designs, Plans and Specifications for buildings of every description. Orders from all parts of the United States promptly attended to, with moderate charges.
416 feb20 d1y—sun wed

JOHN MOSER, F. A. I. A.,
ARCHITECT.
66 Whitehalll Street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. H. F. SCOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has removed to DeGive's Opera House. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m.
607 aug21—d3m

JNO. G. EARNEST, M. D.
Office, No. 8 Broad street (up-stairs,)
Residence, 296 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Office Hours, {8 to 9 a. m. / 1½ to 3. p. m.}
364 sep11—d3m

DR A. G. HOBBS,
EYE, EAR AND THROAT,
Atlanta, Ga., 14½ Whitehall street,
Office hours 9 to 2.
sep20—d3m

DR. W. D. BIZZELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office 9½ Peachtree street. Residence 62 Luckie street. Office hours; 8 to 9 a.m; 1 to 2 p.m; 6 to 7 p.m.
july20—d3m.

DR. CH. R. UPSON,
Offices: 66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
The medical and surgical diseases of
NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.
Patients who prefer it may, when the nature of the case will allow, arrange for treatment at their homes.
328 mar 13—d1y

DR. D. O. C. HEERY.
Office at Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's. Private office, No. 131 Marietta street, two blocks above the post-office. Diseases of the rectum, genito, urinary organs and syphilis a specialty.
july29—d6m

DRS. BROKETT & HARRIS,
DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office: Corner Alabama and Pryor streets
nov29—d1y

DRS. J. P & W. B. HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods.
jan11—dtf

MUSICAL.

THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATORY, ATLANTA.
Has a reputation unequalled in the south for furnishing a complete musical education at mere nominal rates, combined with rare collatteral advantages. For circulars address
E. A. SCHULTZE,
Musical Director.
nov7—d1y

PAINTING AND FRESCOING.

A. P. TRIPOD,
SIGN, FRESCO AND HOUSE PAINTER,
21 Marietta Street.
5 43 mar28—dtf. Atlanta, Georgia.

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.
sep 120—d1y wed fri sun

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 27, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at................¼ off | Selling ....par

BONDS—

Georgia 6s.....109	@111	Sav. City 5s new..........	87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886...109	@111	Macon City...	97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896....122	@125	Col. City........	78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold...116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s...107		@109
Ga. 8s..............110	@111	Cent. R.R. 7s..115		@117
Western R.R. Ala. first mortgage ...116	@118	W & A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds...115		@120
Atlanta 6s......102	@104	Ala. Class A 2 to 5..........	74	@ 76
" Water 7s. 110	@112	Class A small	75	@ 77
" City 7s.....110	@112	Class B 5s......	94	@ 95
" City 8s.....116	@118	Class C 4s......	83	@ 85
" 10s..........108	@110			
Aug. City 7s..110	@112			

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k. 86	@ 85	E T Va & Ga.. 14	@ 16
do. scrip..... 98	@100	Georgia.........168	@172
At. & Char.... 98	@100	Mem. & Char. 75	@ 78
Aug. & Sav...120	@122	North Car...... 96	@100
Central 120	@122	Rich. & Dan...106	@108
do. scrip..... 98	@100	South Car...... 48	@ 50
C., C. & Aug. 54	@ 58	Southw'n......118	@120

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 27—11:00 a.m.—The stock market opened irregular but in the main strong and a fraction higher, and in early dealings speculation was feverish on slight fluctuations. Alton and Terre Haute was notably strong, common stock selling up 3½ per cent to 57 and preferred 2 per cent to 96; East Tennessee railroad receded from 15½ to 15 and rose to 16; Michigan Central advanced from 93⅛ to 94⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold up to 128 and Northwestern to 127⅜.

NEW YORK, September 27—Noon—Stocks higher. Money 4@5. Exchange—Long $4.80; short $4.83½. Governments quiet. State Bonds strong; higher for 4½s and 4s; extended 6s ⅛c lower.

Evening—Money 4@6. Exchange $4.79¾. Governments irregular; new fives 101⅛; four and a half per cents 113½; four per cents 117¾. State Bonds moderately active and firm.

Stocks opening strong and higher, closing depressed.

N. Y. Central	143¼	Chicago & N. W.	126⅜
Erie	45½	do. Preferred	138½
Lake Shore	126⅛	Wab., St. L. & Pac.	51¾
Illinois Central	132¾	do. Preferred	92¼
N. C., & St. Louis	86½	Mem. & Char.	77
Lou. & Nash	*97½	Rock Island	138
Pittsb'g F. W. & C	140	Western Union	86¾

BONDS—

Ala. Class A to 5	78	East Tenn R.R.	14¾
do. Class A small	*78	Ga. R. R	170
Ala. Class B 5s	99	Rich. & Alleghany	46
do. Class C 4s	80		

*Offered.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin..................$80,155,828 Currency ......$ 4,130,268

PARIS, September 27—3:00 p.m.—Rentes 84f. 9c.

LONDON, September 27—3:00 p. m.—Erie 48⅛.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 27, 1881.

New York—Futures opened 8@10 points higher and developed firmness during the morning. Later in the day a steady tone prevailed, which, towards the close, yielded to an easier feeling accompanied by a decline in quotations. At the close the market was quoted weak and a fraction under Saturday's closing figures. The spot market is without noticeable change; middling now 12c.

Net receipts for three days 64,944 bales, against 84,833 bales last year; exports 49,378 bales; last year 18,752 bales; stock 364,342 bales; last year 307,700 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
September	12.03@12.09	September	12.00@.......
October	11.93@11.94	October	11.84@11.85
November	11.94@11.97	November	11.85@.......
December	12.03@12.04	December	11.93@11.94
January	12.18@12.19	January	12.10@.......
February	12.33@12.34	February	12.22@12.23
March	12.48@12.49	March	12.34@12.35
April	12.59@12.60	April	12.44@12.45

Closed weak; sales 129,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 7⅝d; Orleans 7⅝d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 12,490 bales were American; receipts 31,000; all American.

The local cotton market remains steady with quotations maintained. Receipts for twodays 1,335 bales, of which 296 bales were received from wagons. We quote as follows: Good middling 11¼c; middling 11c; low middling 10⅝c; strict good ordinary 10⅛c; ordinary 7½@7⅝c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	296	
Air-Line Railroad	134	
Georgia Railroad	170	
Central Railroad	416	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	136	
West Point Railroad	183	
Total	1,335	
Receipts previously	10,859	
Total	12,194	
Stock September 1	1,109	
Grand total		13,303

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 15 to 24	—	
Shipments previously	5,268	
Total		5,268
Stock on hand		8,035

We omit comparative table to-day.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—noon—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 7¼; Orleans 7¼; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 31,000; all American; uplands low middling clause September delivery 7 15-32; September and October delivery 6 23-32; October and November delivery 6⅝; November and December delivery 6⅝; December and January delivery 6⅝; January and February delivery 6 21-32; February and March delivery 6 23-32; March and April delivery 6¾; April and May delivery 6 25-32; May and June delivery 6 13-16; June and July delivery 6 27-32; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 7⅝; middling Orleans 7⅝; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6 11-16; May and June delivery 6 25-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—4:00 p m—Sales of American 12,400; uplands low middling clause September delivery 7 7-16; September and October delivery 6 11-16; March and April delivery 6 23-32; April and May delivery 6¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 27—5:00 p m—Uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6 19-32@6 9-16; December and January delivery 6 19-32; January and February delivery 6⅝; June and July delivery 6 13-16; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales 441 bales; net receipts —; gross 9,306; consolidated net receipts, two days, 49,068; exports to Great Britain 19,498; to France 611; to continent 4,647.

GALVESTON, September 27—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 1,938; gross —; sales 1,695; stock 55,677; exports coastwise 551.

NORFOLK, September 27—Cotton steady; middling 11¾; net receipts 3,418; gross—; sales 1,035; stock 12,033; exports coastwise 1,649.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 11⅞; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 475 bales; gross 796; sales —; to spinners —; stock 4,167.

BOSTON, September 27—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 199 bales; gross 1,907; sales none; stock 1,295.

WILMINGTON, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 11 7-16; low middling 10 15-16; good ordinary 9 7-16; net receipts 1,556 bales; gross—; sales none; stock 5,448; exports coastwise 531.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 12; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 204 bales; gross 358; sales 183; to spinners 162; stock 4,310.

SAVANNAH, September 27—Cotton nominally unchanged; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 4,926 bales; gross 5,522; sales 5,600; stock 47,377; exports coastwise 2,249.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 8,747 bales; gross 9,401; sales 2,000; stock 110,008; exports coastwise 2,066.

MOBILE, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 11⅛; good middling 10⅝; good ordinary —; net receipts 1,505 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 13,277; exports coastwise 443.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA, September 27—Cotton firm; middling 11; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts 2,188 bales; shipments none; sales 1,617.

CHARLESTON, September 27—Cotton firmer; middling 11⅝; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 3,885 bales; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 23,585.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, September 27, 1881.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
October	1 34	1 40⅝	1 34	1 40⅝
November	1 36⅞	1 40½	1 36⅞	1 40½

PORK.

October	19 25	19 35	19 25	19 25
November	19 52½	19 55	19 50	19 55

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

October	10 35	10 35	10 27½	10 27½
November	10 25	10 27½	10 25	10 27½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 27—Flour—Market very firm and strongly of upward tendency; we note a good demand and active trade; fancy $8.75@$10.50; extra family $8.50; family $8.25. Wheat—Chicago—The greatest excitement and enthusiasm prevailed in the market to-day. Futures are wild, and from the opening moved upward with astonishing rapidity. The condition of the market is such that it is absolutely absurd to venture a prediction as to its destiny. The bulls, to all appearance, are carrying things by storm, and the general belief is that much higher prices may be looked for; October opened $1.34, being 1½c above Saturday's close and worked rapidly upwards until the close, when $1.40⅝ was obtained; November opened ⅞c higher and closed $1.40½; year opened 1½c higher and closed $1.39⅛. The tone is strong, and the advance is almost beyond precedence. As for the local market it is difficult to name quotations. A feeling of excitement prevails, and, while we give the following prices, they are probably below the relative market values; we quote No. 2 car lots, bulk, in Atlanta, $1.65; No. 2 $1.60@$1.62½; there is not much demand for lower grades; seed wheat is in good demand at $1.75@$2.50, owing to quality. Corn—The advance in wheat had the tendency to strengthen the corn market, but as yet no quotable change is noted; choice white in sacks $1.00; yellow 95c; in good demand. Oats—Firm at quotations; there is a good demand for rust-proof; we quote feed 60@65c. Meal—$1.00; firm. Grits—Firm at $5.00.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine $5.00@$5.75; extra $6.25 @$7.00; family $7.25@8.00; city mills superfine $5.00 @$5.75; extra $6.25@$6.75; family $8.00@$8.25; Rio brands $7.75@$8.00; Patapsco family $8.50. Wheat, southern a shade higher and firm; western higher and steady; southern red $1.46@$1.47; amber $1.50@$1.56; No. 2 western winter red spot and September $1.48¼@$1.48⅝; October $1.48⅞@$1.49⅛; November $1.53⅛@$1.53¼; December $1.56¾@$1.57. Corn, southern easier; western higher and strong; southern white 90; yellow 72. Oats steady; southern 50 @51½; western white 50@52; mixed 40@50; Pennsylvania 50@52.

CHICAGO, September 27—Flour in good demand with prices firmer; common to choice western spring $4.25@$6.50; common to fancy Minnesota $5.00@$7.50; patents $7.00@$9.00; winter wheats $6.50@$8.00; low grades $3.50@$4.50. Wheat active, firm and higher with a large speculative business and a heavy advance; No 2 red winter $1.43; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.35¼@$1.35½ cash; $1.36⅛@$1.36¼ October: $1.38⅛ November; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.24; rejected 95@$1.05. Corn active, firm and higher; market unsettled and irregular; 68¾ cash; 69½ October; 70⅛ November. Oats strong and higher; 42¾ @42⅞ cash; 43 October; 43⅞ November.

NEW YORK, September 27—Flour, southern firmer and in fair demand; common to fair extra $6.65@$7.45; good to choice extra $7.50@$8.75. Wheat 1@2c higher, closing firm; No 2 Chicago and Milwaukee $1.43¼@$1.44; ungraded $1.25@$1.54; mixed winter $1.47; No. 2 red September $1.51¼@$1.52½; October $1.51⅞@$1.53; November $1.54⅛. Corn ½@1c higher, closing stronger; ungraded 69@75; No. 2 white 90; yellow 79; No. 2 September 74⅝; October 75⅛; November 77¾@78¼. Oats ¼@½c higher and fairly active; No 3 43. Hops quiet; choice yearlings 12@20.

ST. LOUIS, September 27—Flour higher; triple extra $6.50@$6.80; choice to fancy $7.15@$7.20; family $6.75@$6.90. Wheat higher and unsettled; No. 2 red fall $1.46 cash; $1.47 October; $1.50⅛ November. Corn higher; 65¼ cash; 66⅛ October; 69@69⅛ November. Oats higher; 43⅝@44 October; 46 November.

LOUISVILLE, September 27—Flour steady and firm; extra $5.00@$5.25; choice to fancy $8.00@$8.25; extra family $5.25@$6.25; No. 1 $6.50@$7.00. Wheat quiet at $1.45. Corn steady and in fair demand; No 2 white 80; do. mixed 71. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 46; do. mixed 44.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Flour strong; family $7.00@$7.20; fancy $7.40@$7.85. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.49@$1.50. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 70@71. Oats higher; No 3 mixed 45½

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, September 27.—Lime—Market very active, and dealers are behind with orders. The following prices are current to-day: In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ₱ bbl or 300lbs neat Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ₱ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₱ bbl.

ATLANTA, September 27—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ₱ lb; No. 2 7½ @8c ₱ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ₱ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ₱ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ₱ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, September 27—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, September 27—Hides—Quiet and dull; dry flint 12½@13; dry salt 11@12; wet salted 7@7½. The season for fur skins is about over and prices are nominal at lower figures.

ATLANTA, September 27—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ₱ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₱ M; less quantities $2.75 ₱ M.

NEW YORK, September 27—Wool fairly active and very firm; domestic fleece 34@46; Texas 14@31.

ATLANTA, September 27—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.25@$1.30; mixed $1.15@$1.20; market firm.

ATLANTA, September 27—Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, September 27—Rosin firm at $2.50@$2.55. Turpentine dull and weak at 54½.

ATLANTA, September 27—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, September 27—Bagging—Jute, no 2 lbs on market; 1¾ lbs 11¼; 1½ lbs 10½.

ATLANTA, September 27—Barley—$1.75@$1.80; in good demand.

ATLANTA, September 27—Bran—$1.25@1.30, owing to quality.

ATLANTA, September 27—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, September 27—Beans—None on market.

ATLANTA, September 27—Peas—Clay 75@80c.

ATLANTA, September 27—Iron Ties—$1.75.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, September 27—The market presents a firm feeling, though we note no change in quotations. Clear Rib Sides—Are in good demand and firmt at 12c; box lots on 30 days a fraction higher. Bacon—Sides in moderate request; sugar-cured hams firm and active at 14½@15c. Lard—Active, firm and of upward tendency; best leaf scarce at 16½@17c; refined 14@14½; cans 14c@15.

CHICAGO, September 27—Pork moderately active and higher; $19.50@$19.62½ cash; $19.30@$19.32½ September and October; $19.50 November. Lard stronger; 12.20 cash; 12.20@12.22½ October; 12.37½ @12.40 November. Bulk meats fairly active and a shade higher; shoulders 8; short ribs 10.65; short clear 10.90.

NEW YORK, September 27—Pork a shade stronger and rather quiet; new mess spot $19.75@$20.00; September and October $19.50@19.60. Middles quiet and strong; long clear 11¼; short clear 11½; long and short clear 11⅜.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Provisions firm and unchanged; mess pork, $20.75. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed, 9¼@11½. Bacon, shoulders 10½; clear rib sides 12½; hams 14¼@16. Lard, refined, 13½.

LOUISVILLE, September 27—Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats steady; shoulders nominal; clear ribs 10¾; clear sides 11¼. Bacon steady; shoulders 9⅝; clear ribs 12; clear sides 12½. Sugar-cured hams 14½.

ST. LOUIS, September 27—Pork quiet at $19.75. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7.90; clear ribs 10.70; clear sides 11. Bacon firm but slow; shoulders 9¼; clear ribs 11¼; clear sides 12⅝. Lard firmer at 12.10.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Pork nominal at $21.00. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 8⅛; ribs 11. Bacon easier; shoulders 9⅝; clear ribs 11⅞; clear sides 12⅝.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 2—Market active and generally firm. Coffee—Firm at quotations; Rio 12¼@16½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10⅝; granulated 11⅛; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40 @80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—Firm and tending up; milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm and in good demand; No. 3 barrels $7.50; ½ barrels $3.50@$4.00; kits 65; No. 2 bbls $8.50; ½ barrels $8.50; kits 80; No. 1 $11.00; ½ bbls $6.00; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ₱ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, September 27—Coffee quiet; Rio 9½@9¾. Sugar in good demand and strong; Jamaica 90-test 8; molasses sugar 7; fair to good refining 8@8⅛; refined firm and in good inquiry; standard A 9¾@9⅞. Molasses in fair demand and firm; 50-test renning 34½@35; New Orleans 35@60. Rice steady and quiet; good 2¾ in bond.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Coffee firm; Rio car goes, ordinary to fair, nominally at 9¾@12. Sugar strong and higher; A soft 10¼.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Sugar quiet; hards ¼@10¾; New Orleans 8@8¾.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, September 27—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50 @$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—Whisky in good demand at $1.11; combination sales of finished goods for two days of 1,740 bbls on a basis of $1.14.

BALTIMORE September 27—Whisky quiet at $1.19 @1.19½.

LOUISVILLE, September 27—Whisky steady at $1.15.

ST. LOUIS, September 27—Whisky steady at $1.16.

CHICAGO, September 27—Whisky steady at $1.17.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, September 27.—The market is steady at quotations, but business is active. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 9@10c; alum 4@5c; cochineal 90c; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $6.50; quinine $2.40@$2.50; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine $3.75@$4.00; chloroform $1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 14½c; castor oil $1.22@$1.35 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70; lard oil 90@$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil $1.00 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.00@$3.25 case of 4 dozen; putty 4½@5; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@$1.00 dozen. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $3.50; all other brands $2.85@3.00.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, September 27—The market is firm and an advance in domestics is reported to-day. Business is active, and the movement of goods generally is very satisfactory. We quote:

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	5 @7
Fine brown shirting	3 @10
¾ brown shirting, standard	5½
⅞ brown shirting, standard	6½
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	7½
⅞ brown drills, standard	8
¾ bleached	5 @ 6½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 9
4-4 bleached	7½@13
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	8½@ 9
Cambrics	6½
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
Ticks, feather	13 @18
Yarns	90c

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, September 27—Apples—$4.00 ₱ bbl for choice eastern. Lemons—$11.50 ₱ box. Oranges $6.00 ₱ box. Cocoanuts—3½@4c. Pineapples—None Bananas—Market supplied at $1.25@$2.00 ₱ bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ₱ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—None. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15 @16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½c ₱ lb extra.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 2—Eggs—22½; active, firm and scarce. Butter—The market is a shade easier choice 27½@30c; medium 20@25c; common 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—$1.50@$1.75 ₱ bushel. Poultry—Young chickens in good demand at 18@25c, owing to size; hens 28@30c. Irish Potatoes—$3.50@$4.00. Dried Fruit—Dull at quotations; apples 3½@4c; peaches nominal with moderate stocks offering. Wax—20½@21c. Onions—$4.25 @$4.75; large stock on market. Cabbage—3@4c. Feathers—Choice 55@60c; prime 53@55. Cheese—13½@15½c.

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, September 24—Hogs quiet; common and light $5.40@$6.85; packing and butchers $6.50@$7.25; receipts 3,200; shipments 139.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of said County and State:

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS of old Blackhall district, respectfully ask your honorable body to sustain the new district laid out by the ordinary of said county, known as number 1332. We also request you to lay out another district, comprised of a part of the 530th district, known as Blackhall, and a part of 1332d district, as follows: Commencing at the corporate limits of Atlanta on McDonough street, running along the McDonough road south to Gray's Grocery; thence along land line south to northeast corner of land lot 67; thence west along land line to northeast corner of land lot 99; thence south to county line near Hopeville; thence east to DeKalb county line; thence north to corporate limits of Atlanta. Your petitioners pray that you will appoint three commissioners to lay out said district. Signed:

S M Taliaferro, E M Taliaferro, James A Helderbrand, Thos Lawrence, Joshua Hutchison, Charles Wily, Linsey Loftin, Lewis Bryant, Alex Wooden, Wareham Burnham, Martin Johnson, J W Covington, John George, S M Buchanan, Miles Taliaferro, Benj Thurman, Jas Lynch, J W D Landrum, M W Clark, D R Williams, A B Williams, P Ware, W L Mangum, August Ketterrer, Wm Scott, Gus Cash, Joseph Cash, Thomas Cash, E H Geien, H Fletcher, D C Jordan, H Hewson, A K Jackson, E B Jackson, Ed Harper, W C Henderson, T J Ball, F M Hudson, E Matthews, T C Matthews, D Burnham, W M C Cash, H E Jourdan, W C Jourdan, F Smith, W Smith, W K Burnham, A J Hutchins, Elisha Burnham Henry Grogan, W M Bond, W Daniel, Henry Wilson, Floyd Harper, Lewis Harper, John Wesley, Wm Williams, T Croft, F Crawford, W J Simpson, S Dodson, G G Atkinson, John Brown, John Click, John Harper, Jordan Duncan, Wm Thrailkill, S T Thrailkill, J W Taliaferro, W Lambert, E Griffin, Robert Arnold, Christopher Bungee, J A McCown, J W Woodall, H J Williamson, Thomas Powell, M Dorsey, John Eidson, J M Bieser, J L Lane, T H Martin, J C Bucher, J W Maner, A S Maner, E W Norton, Alex Taliaferro, Joseph Humphries, G J Herndon, Irwin Watson, Allen Garrett, E G Maner, Munroe Johnson, J J Townsend, Dennis Pearson, W J McWilliams, Wm Prickett, J S Gilbert, S G Pegg, E B Plunkett, John Stokes, John Cates, E Plunkett, Wm Harber, Jas Hill, N L Bryan, A S Poole, J B Ward law R T Bryant.

Office of Fulton County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, June 8, 1881:

The foregoing petition for the establishment of a new Militia District is referred to Samuel Hape, E M Taliaferro, and Thomas A Poole, who are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of reporting upon the necessity and expediency for the creation of a new Militia District and to lay out and define the lines for the same.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.

IN RE:—The laying out of a new Militia District in Fulton county from 530th and 1332d districts:

The undersigned commissioners to whom has been referred the petition to lay out a new district from the 530th and 1332d districts beg to report—that it is inexpedient to lay out the new district as prayed for in said petition because the said district would be a matter of public inconvenience, but inasmuch as the said petition involves a change of the lines between the 530th and 1332d districts, your commissioners recommend as follows: That the lines of the 1332d district be so changed as to commence at a point on the line to Bryant's district, between land lots Nos 161 and 165, and to run east to the northeast corner of land lot No 125; thence south to the Clayton county line; thence west to the southwest corner of land lot No 161; and thence north to the commencing point, the territory included within said lines to be known as District No 1332. Respectfully submitted.
SAMUEL HAPE,
T. A. POOLE,
Commissioners.

To the Honorable Commissioners of Fulton county:

Having been appointed a commissioner with T A Poole, Esq and Dr Hape, to consider the propriety of forming a new district in the eastern part of the county, south of Atlanta, and not agreeing with the other commissioners, I beg leave to report that, in my opinion, it is the wish of a majority of the people of said part of the county, and it would certainly be to their convenience to have a district laid off, say bounded on the north by the city and South Atlanta district; east by DeKalb county; south by Clayton county; west, commencing on the Clayton line at the southwest corner of lot No 65, to embrace five ranges of lots running north along the original lines to the city limits. The reasons for wanting a new district are that a majority of the voters and the people are remote from the places of holding court and voting, to-wit: East Point and West End. Respectfully submitted. ED M. TALIAFERRO.

Court of Fulton County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, September Session, 1881:

It is ordered that a new Militia District be established within the lines as laid out and defined by the report of E M Taliaferro, one of the commissioners appointed, and that said report be made the judgment of this court, said district to be known by name as the South Bend district, and the election precinct and place of holding justices courts to be located at Henderson's store, on land lot 28

S B HOYT,
JOHN R GRAMLING,
G T DODD,
C HOWELL,
C W HUNNICUTT,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues

A true extract from the minutes of said court
JOHN T COOPER,
Clerk Commissioners Road and Revenues
sep11—1aw4w sun

LEGAL NOTICES.

GEORGE W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A special order from the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, passed at the August term 1881, I will sell upon the premises, on the first Tuesday (4th day) in October next, within the legal hours of sale, beginning at 3 o'clock p.m., the following property belonging to Mary McKenna, a non-resident minor, and described as follows: A parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in land lot (51) fifty-one, of the 14th dist., of Fulton county, Georgia, being the south part of city lot No. 110, fronting 77 feet, more or less, on the east side of Collins street and running back 275 feet, more or less. Also a tract of land, in said city and in land lot 51 of said district and county, and fronting 50 feet, more or less, on the east side of Clifford street, and extending back east same width, 65 feet, more or less, bounded north by Cain street, south by the Herndon lot, being on the corner of Clifford and Cain streets, and being a part of city lot 99, in block 16, as originally subdivided, and afterwards known as part of city lot No. 20 of Mayson's subdivision, and now known as city lot No. 1 in Murphy's subdivision. The first described lot is improved, has a four-room house on it and kitchen; the second is vacant. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR,
sep6—1aw4w Guardian of Mary McKenna.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER

GUARDIAN'S SALE—WILL BE SOLD, AT THE city hall, in Atlanta, Fulton county, on the first Tuesday (4th day) of October next, within the legal hours of sale, an unimproved lot fronting on the north side of Foster street, between the Boulevard and Randolph street, adjoining Ezzard and others containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, and being near the Air-Line railroad shops; sold under an order of the court of ordinary of Gwinnett county (having jurisdiction) at the July term, 1880, after legal advertisement in the Gwinnett Herald. Terms cash. MARY A. BYRD,
Guardian for minor children of Daniel Byrd, deceased. sept6 1aw4w

CIRCULAR NO. 18.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,
Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1881.

I. On the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad the maximum rates for all distances on cotton (Class J) are hereby made forty-five per cent above the "Standard" tariff.

II. And on class goods (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H,) for distances between 0 and 60 miles 60 per cent; 60 and 100 miles 50 per cent; 100 and 150 miles 40 per cent; 150 and 200 miles 35 per cent; over 200 miles 30 per cent above "Standard" tariff. Other classes remain unchanged.

R. A. BACON, Secretary. JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
sep2—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—James H. Franklin has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Mary Skinner, minor:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
113 sept4—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, September 12, 1881.—The Road Commissioners, to whom was referred the petition to alter the Plaster's Bridge Road, near Captain J M Liddell's, at what is known as the "Big Hill," having reported that said alteration will be of public utility, all persons are notified that on and after the 12th day of October, 1881, said alteration will be finally granted, if the terms to be imposed by the Commissioners shall be acceded to and no good cause is shown to the contrary.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk.
sep13—d1aw4w tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that John G. Raab, minor son of Catherine Raab, has property in said county, and that no person has applied for the guardianship of said property, and that guardianship of the same will be vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court, or some fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
130 sep4—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3d, 1881.—Robert L. Rodgers has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Sallie B. Rodgers, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
135 sept4—d1aw 4w

GEORGIA JASPER COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—James Benton makes application for letters of administration on the estate of Richard Campbell, late of said county, deceased.

All persons are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.
F. M. SWANSON, Ordinary.
sept13w4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—John L. Conley, administrator of the estate of John Broad, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else said leave will then be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
131 sep4—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY' Office, September 3, 1881.—Toccoa I. Cameron has applied for permanent letters of administration on the estate of John D. Cameron, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
131 sept4—d1aw4w Ordinary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order from the court of ordinary, of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold on the first Tuesday in October, 1881, at the courthouse door in said county, between the legal sale hours, a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., whereon Ann Powell resided at the time of her death, together with the improvements thereon, the same being ninety-eight feet, front on Emma street, and running back south one hundred and two feet, bounded north by Emma street, and east by Chattahoochee street, and being part of land lot number seventy-eight, in fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county.

Terms—Cash. Sold for the purpose of payment of the debts of said deceased. C. H. STRONG,
sep6 1aw4w Administrator of Ann Powell.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—Kate Daly, administratrix of the estate of Martin Daly, deceased, has applied for leave to sell a part of the estate of said deceased.

This is therefore to give notice to all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else said leave will then be granted. W. L. CALHOUN,
134 sept4—d1aw4w Ordinary.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT APPLICATION will be made at the October Term, 1881, of the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of John Broad, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. August 15, 1881.
JOHN L. CONLEY,
Administrator Estate John Broad.
aug16—d1aw til oct1

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—ON THE FIRST TUESDAY in October next, within the legal hours of sale, before the courthouse door in Atlanta, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, two vacant city lots on Crowell and Gate City streets in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, containing each one-fourth of an acre more or less—adjoining property of Johnson and Faver. Sold as the property of my minor wards, Olla and Una Hammond, for the purpose of reinvestment. Sold under authority of an order for that purpose, granted by the Ordinary of Floyd county, Georgia.
S. C. WILSON,
Guardian of Olla and Una Hammond.
This September 5th, 1881. sep6 1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 3, 1881.—Sarah A. Eiswald, administratrix of the estate of Theodore G. Eiswald, deceased, has applied for leave to sell a portion of he real estate of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else said leave will then be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
132 sep4—d1aw4w

MARSHAL'S SALES FOR OCTOBER 1881 Will be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October 1881, between the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by the city marshal to satisfy a tax fi fa., issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia; for city taxes due for the years 1875 and 878.

The undivided one-half of city lot, in ward 4, aid lot being number 11, bounded east by Jackson reet, west by Blackman street, north by an alley dividing this lot from number 10 and south by a street dividing it from William Jennings's lot, containing 2 36-100 acres more or less except 100x200 feet off the southeast corner of said lot, as the property of A. K. Seago; city tax for the year 1878, sold for the benefit of W. H. Venable to whom said fi fa. was transferred.

Also, the two-thirds undivided of a four acre city lot on Frazier, Bass, Anderson and McDonough streets, in ward 3, city of Atlanta, Georgia, land lot 75, as the property of John R. Wallace; city taxes for 1875, sold for the benefit of W. H. Venable, to whom said fi fi, was transferred.
W. R. JOYNER,
sept6 1aw4w City Marshal.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., September 3, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 4th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

LITHONIA ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Lithonia	6 35 pm
Ar. Lithonia	7 25 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞ Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5th, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, March 6th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.		READ DOWN.
No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 2.
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
7 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
............Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
............Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
............Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No 13.	From Augusta.	No. 15.
6 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
9 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
............Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
............Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 45 a m
............Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
7 10 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 44 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m Ar	Milledgeville	Ar............
11 30 a m Ar	Eatonton	Ar............
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 5.
8 45 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 20 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Eufaula	
8 53 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 6 05 a m
No. 3.	From Macon.	No. 13.
8 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 20 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 25 p m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
8 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
No. 1.	From Atlanta.	No. 3.
2 15 p m Lv	Atlanta	Lv 12 20 night
6 55 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 30 a m
. . . Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 16 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
............Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
............Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 4.	From Columbus.	No.
11 50 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 08 night
5 10 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 45 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
............Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
............Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
............Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 2.	From Eufaula.	
12 00 noon Lv	Eufaula	
3 53 p m Ar	Albany	
6 35 p m Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
75 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
15 a m Ar	Savannah	
No. 18.	From Albany.	No. 6.
12 02 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 8 15 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar............
6 35 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 5 50 a m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
............Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
............Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 pm
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 17.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
2 15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p.m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension runs daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon Ga.

VENI! VIDI! VICI!

5 DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
VIA
THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE!
FROM
ATLANTA
TO THE
EAST AND WEST.

The Management, appreciating the liberal patronage bestowed and in view of the steadily increasing business have determined to meet fully the demands of the traveling public, by additional facilities. To this end FIVE DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS Northbound, have been put into service, in order to meet the vast increasing public wants, and the exigent requirements of the Through and Local Passenger Traffic.

No other route south of the Ohio and Potomac offers any such Superior Advantages in all respects.

The following express trains leave Atlanta daily.

2:50 p. m.—For Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East. Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis and the West, with through Pullman sleepers! New Orleans to Washinington, Savannah and Macon to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Louisville.

5:10 a. m.—Day express for Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, and Eastern cities and Virginia Springs.

8:05 a. m.—Fast express to Rome and Chattanooga

5:00 p. m.—Fast express to Kingston and all way stations.

12:15 night—Limited express to Cincinnati, Nashville, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and Eastern cities, with Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Rockwood.

Close connections for New York and Eastern cities

In addition to the manifold advantages this route possesses in all that pertains to first-class Passenger Equipments, Quick Time and Certainty of Connections, it offers the attractions of a Scenery at once Grand, Beautiful and Picturesque beyond the power of the pen to describe or language to depict, and can only be seen to be comprehended in its magnificence. The ranges of the Kennesaw, the famous Lookout Mountain, the Alleghanies and Blue Ridge, from which flow the many beautiful Rivers and Streams on the route, spanned by imposing and costly iron structures, and the beautiful and fertile Valleys, present to the eye a rare panoramic scene, besides affording a most agreeable variation in the monotony of railway travel that no other Southern Route can offer the traveling public.

If you wish to save time and money, take your meals at excellent and well conducted eating houses, secure expedition, and all the advantages of a first-class route, and avoidance of all unnecessary and vexatious delays, ask for tickets via Kennesaw.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agen WM. MACRAE, General Manager.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Make collections, receive deposits, and allow interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. New York Exchange at current rates.

R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER. W. L. PEEL.
184aug7—d3m head 10e col

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION TO DO GENERAL housework or cookery. Address A C, Constitution. sep28 1t

WANTED—A POSITION IN A DRUG STORE by an experienced prescriptionist. A No 1 reference. Address "A B," this office.
854 sep25—3t

WANTED—A POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman by a young man acquainted in a good territory trading at Atlanta; satisfaction guaranteed; A No 1 references. Address G B, care this office. 854 sep25—3t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TINNERS. Wages good. Stewart & Roberts, 69 Whitehall street. sep28—d3t

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS COAT makers. Highest prices paid. August Dorr, Merchant Tailor, Augusta, Ga. sep28—d1t

WANTED—A WHEEL WRIGHT AND WAGON wood-worker; to a good workman of steady habits I will give good wages and steady work. D C Hurley, Athens, Ga. sept27—2t

C. G. GROSSE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 30 Whitehall street, up-stairs, wants two or three first-class coat makers. sep27—d3t tues thur sun

WANTED—FOUR FEEDERS AND ONE JOB Printer. Apply at 38 Broad street.
sep27—d2t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND DESK TO SET on a counter, and a medium-sized show case. J C Kimball, 11 East Alabama street sep28 tf

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE; MUST be sound and gentle. Apply to-day at 63 Whitehall street sep28 2t

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THREE MONTHS by "responsible parties," a horse and light spring wagon, or a good strong buggy. Address stating lowest price, Postoffice box 396, City.
sep28—2t

BOOKKEEPER WANTED: SINGLE MAN AT A moderate salary. Address giving reference, A L P, Atlanta, Georgia, care Postmaster. sep28—3t

WANTED—TO RENT A 4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE for a nice family. Joel Hurt, Real Estate Agent, 44 Marietta street sep28 1t

CONFEDERATE MONEY WANTED, IN LARGE lots. Inquire at Atlanta National Bank.
sep28—d1t

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MEN TO BUY hand made Shoes and Boots, Valises and Umbrellas at 10 per cent under the usual prices. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. sep21—dtf

WANTED—PEOPLE WHO BUY SHIRTS AND furnishing goods, to know that the best dollar shirt in the state can be found at McCalla Bros.
sep21 tf

WANTED—SALESMEN, BOOK-KEEPERS, Railroad men and others to buy fine late style Hats at low prices, from McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. 816 sep21—dtf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ON SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL EDGEWOOD houses, one of 12, and the other of 8 acres land, finely improved; plenty of finest fruits; also valuable home at Kirkwood, with 25 acres land; house 6-rooms; abundant finest fruit; prices low. J A Ansley. Real Estate Agent. sep28 2t

AN INTEREST IN A HOME GUANO MANUfactory, the business of which is well established, selling every ton manufactured and has calls for more. Additional capital being needed to increase the products, the right kind of a man with the necessary means can get in "on the ground floor." Apply to R H Knapp, 10 East Alabama street.
sep14—dtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ON SALE—TWO EXTRA FINE COWS WITH young calves, at A D Fuller's wagon yard, 224 Peters street sep28 1t

ON SALE—FIVE GOOD TWO HORSE WAGONS and teams. Mules are young. Will sell all together or separately. F S Stewart or A P Stewart.
sep28—d3t

ON SALE—150 NEW COTS, CHEAP. ADDRESS Sam R Read, Chattanooga, Tenn.
sept27—d1w

FOR SALE—FOUR CAST IRON KETTLES, 200 gallons capacity each; good as new; the very thing for laundry purposes or syrup makers. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar.
sep28wed fri sun

ON SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HERRING combination lock safe in good condition. C E Robinson, 30 Wall street sep28 1t

15 FEET BAR COUNTER AND CLOSETS, also, three lamp bronze chandelier and head light at 21 Marietta street. 862 sep25—dtf

BUY SHOES, HATS, SHIRTS AND VALISES, where you can save 10 to 20 per cent. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall sep21 tf

FOR SALE—FINE COUNTER, SUITABLE FOR office or store, with closets and drawers. Apply to Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., corner of Pryor and Alabama streets. sep2 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO BACKUS WATER MOTORS. Apply to Constitution office.
july 19—tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M. Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban.
may10—dtf

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—HITCHING AND STAND PRIVILEGES in the rear of the Camp hotel; will be rented on reasonable terms free of license, by applying to T D Lynes, on the Camp hotel ground.
sept27 dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT IN CORPORATE limits of Marietta; house contains [illegible] rooms, fire places, etc; about 100 fruit trees of all kinds; 35 acres of land in high state of cultivation. Best place on State road for truck farm. Apply to A Y Leake, Marietta, Ga. 832 sep24—d3t sun wed thur

TO RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS TO PARTIES without children; $10 per month; suitable for light house keeping. Apply at 110 Peachtree street. T L Henry. sep28—d1t

TO RENT—AN OFFICE OR SMALL STORE ON Pryor street, near the railroad. A Haas & Bro, 36 Alabama street. sep27—dtf

FIRST-CLASS BASEMENT, ALSO OFFICE AND desk room for Rent at No 21 Marietta street.
862 sep25—dtf

BOARD.

A FEW PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class board and large pleasant rooms, at No 411 Peachtree street sep28—1w

DAY BOARDERS CAN FIND A NICE HOME and good accommodations at reasonable rates, at 58 Fairlie street, three minutes walk from capitol, two minutes from First M E church. W E McCalla, 3 Whitehall sep21 tf

LOST.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, ON OR ABOUT 15TH instant, a light yellow or fawn colored milk cow, about 9 years old, of medium size; horns stand tolerably straight up and one of them bored; supposed to have gone in the direction of Jonesboro. Any information will be liberally rewarded. E B Rosser, 311 Whitehall street. sep27—dtf

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

LOST—PLAIN GOLD RING—L TO N, DECEMber 12, 1873, engraved on inside. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at 28 W Foundry street. sep27—d3t

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW LIEBERman & Kaufmann make old trunks as good as new; do all kinds of repairing at very lowest prices; call for, and deliver trunks free of charge. Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall street.
589sep22—d1w

Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS.

Surplus (as regards Policy-Holders,) $7,165,267.98.
Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount.
OFFICE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS.
HENRY V. OGDEN - - - Resident Secretary.
JULES P. ROUX - - - Assistant Secretary
CLARENCE F. LOW - - Dep. Assistant Secretary
JOEL HURT, Agent - - - Atlanta and vicinity
I. C. PLANT & SON, Agents - - - MACON
W. H. DANIEL, Agent - - - SAVANNAH
R. P. CLAYTON & Co., Agents - - - AUGUSTA
YONGE & GRIMES, Agents - - - COLUMBUS
HAMILTON YANCEY, Agent - - - ROME
THOMAS & GRIFFITH, Agents - - - ATHENS
Agents in other Principal Towns.
712 jan30—d1y sun thurs &wkyly

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION, is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, published every Tuesday, mailed postage free for $1.50 a year--ten copies $12.50--twenty copies $20. Sample copies sent free upon application. Agents wanted at every post-office where territory is not occupied.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location n the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 28, 1881.

IT is now $321,251.86.

ALABAMA enjoyed fine rains yesterday.

THE cholera is again reported among the pilgrims to Mecca.

THE mother and the wife returned home yesterday. And there we must leave them to nurse their great sorrow.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, is trying to feel the pulse of a mob, who want to effect the release of the railroad robbers. Missouri is to be congratulated equally on her governor and her robbers.

THE legislature has adjourned at last. Acting under a constitution that practically forbids business during the first thirty days of the session, it is creditable that adjournment has been reached even at this late day.

THE news from Utica shows that the disgraceful war for spoils still goes on. The Conkling men withdrew from the district convention and nominated a contesting delegation to the state convention.

THE shocking accident on the Canada Southern, described in our dispatches, illustrates some of the dangers of modern travel. By exertions of superhuman character the great majority of lives were saved, though the wonder is that all were not lost.

THE attempt of the cotton mills of Lancashire to break down the Liverpool corner in cotton has failed. The bulls are jubilant, and it is not probable that any further effort will be made to reduce the price by stopping consumption.

LET us hope that the president will, according to current report, offer Senator Jones the treasury portfolio. The Nevada legislature is democratic, and the democrats never needed another senator more than they will after the vacancies are filled.

THE west has heretofore taught the east many things, but the latest is an improved method of getting rid of disagreeable railroad directors. At a stockholders' meeting in Reno, Nevada, yesterday, the obnoxious individuals looked down the barrels of ugly derringers, and wisely retired.

INDICATIONS are that Mr. Blaine will not return to Washington again, and that his positive resignation is in the hands of President Arthur. Postmaster-General James is also reported to have his days numbered. The ship is slowly going to pieces, and all the disreputable elements of republicanism will be seen clinging to the wreck.

IT is a sad fact that Mr. Arthur is compelled to take precautions against assassination. It was deemed prudent under all circumstances that the president should not expose himself ossible cranks by accompanying the funeral cortege to Cleveland. Let us be thankful that thus far we have had cranks instead of full-fledged political assassins.

THROUGHOUT the United States and Canadas 110 failures occurred last week, most of them being of small traders. In all the south there were only twelve failures, much to the surprise of those who had read harrowing accounts of the drouth. The Michigan forest fires led to an increase of failures over the previous week in that state.

THE election for delegates to the republican state convention of New York are progressing, and in the rural districts Mr. Conkling has scarcely a friend. He controls, however, the machine, and has still hopes that the heavy delegations from New York and Brooklyn can be packed so as to give him considerable strength in the convention. The elevation of Mr. Arthur has not apparently promoted the interests of the third-term clique in New York.

THE explosion of a car-load of powder in Council Bluffs, a considerable city, is but additional proof of the reckless manner in which dangerous explosives are handled and carried in this country. If the men who are responsible for this accident could be punished or held responsible for the damages it caused, there would not soon be another one of a like nature. Such shipments would then be made openly and every known and desirable precaution taken.

THE Manchester Union says "there is satis-"faction in the assurance that the health of "Senator Hill, of Georgia, is such as to admit "of his taking his seat in the senate. His in-"ability to be present might possibly tie the "senate in the start, which would certainly be "an unfortunate circumstance for the coun-"try." Senator Hill will undoubtedly be in his seat on the 10th prox., but if he were unable to attend the democrats would still have an easy margin for the purposes of organization. When the senators-elect are admitted, Mr. Hill's presence would be desirable, but even with his vote the democrats could not muster enough to control the senate. Mr. Hill's vote will then be needed to keep the republicans from working injury to the republic.

A MANLY AND PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

Captain Henry Jackson's speech at the Garfield memorial exercises, was beyond question the notable speech of the year with us, and we yield to a pressure that is simply universal in printing it entire.

It is doubtful if any speech ever delivered in Atlanta created a profounder or more thrilling effect. The spectacle of an audience sincerely saddened, sending thunders of applause over a draped coffin to a speaker, is unusual enough to suggest the power of the orator. And yet the speech was so admirable in temper, so decorous in its delivery, and so felicitous in sentiment, that it won a universal, deliberate approval, no less than the quick enthusiasm of the audience. It is a noble speech—true in every word and line—and its general circulation will but strengthen and confirm the glorious work, that through the inscrutable ways of Providence, begun by the death of our murdered president. In the name of the people of Atlanta and of Georgia, in behalf of the young men all over the south, we thank Captain Jackson for his eloquent and patriotic speech.

SMALL FARMS IN THE SOUTH.

A bulletin just issued from the census office is devoted to the number and size of farms in six southern states. We give, first, a table that shows comparatively the number of farms in the six states:

STATES.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.
Alabama	135,864	67,382	55,128	41,964
Arkansas	94,433	49,424	39,004	17,758
Delaware	8,749	7,615	6,658	6,063
Florida	23,438	10,241	6,568	4,304
Georgia	138,626	69,956	62,003	51,759
South Carolina	93,864	51,889	33,171	29,967

Another table shows how these farms were cultivated in 1880:

STATES.	No. 1880.	CULTIVATED BY		
		Owner.	Fixed Rental.	On Shares.
Alabama	135,864	72,215	22,888	40,761
Arkansas	94,433	65,245	9,916	19,272
Delaware	8,749	5,041	511	3,197
Florida	23,438	16,198	3,548	3,692
Georgia	138,626	76,451	18,557	43,618
South Carolina	93,864	46,645	21,974	25,245

These figures tell the story of the new subdivision movement better than any comment can. In Georgia at the opening of the war there were only 62,003 proprietors; in 1880 there were 138,626; and this remarkable increase occurred almost wholly between 1870 and 1880. Between 1860 and 1870 the increase was not greater than it was in any ante-bellum decade. These facts seem to indicate that the great industrial change which the war brought about has only just begun. The bulletin from which we have quoted further shows that the number of farms containing five hundred acres or more is becoming small. In Alabama only 6,513 farms are over 500 acres, in Arkansas 2,441, in Delaware 75, in Florida 1,029, in Georgia 10,508, and in South Carolina 5,328. Under the census of 1890 a farm of 100 acres will doubtless be the rule. In most of the six states the larger numbers of farms are now under 100 acres.

LAWLESS NEGROES.

The attitude of THE CONSTITUTION toward the colored people has been so hopeful and so friendly—it has defended them from unfriendly criticism so often—it has labored so continuously to impress upon them their duties and responsibilities—it has so often attempted to fortify their self-respect by words of kindly advice—that it is with peculiar regret we recognize the dangerous position in which a large body of them placed themselves last Monday. If we had been told that any number of negroes in Atlanta—large or small—would array themselves against the authorities of Atlanta and threaten the peace and good order of the community, we would have repudiated the charge as a slander upon a worthy class of citizens.

The events reported in yesterday's CONSTITUTION would have been disgraceful at any time, but, occurring as they did to mar and disturb the solemnity of a day set apart for honoring the memory of a republican president—one who had made himself conspicuous as a champion of the negroes—they are absolutely shocking. In every other community throughout the land the day was one of unostentatious grief and mourning. That it should have been disturbed in Atlanta by the wilful lawlessness of a mob of negroes is peculiarly humiliating and distressing.

The details of the disgraceful affair were given in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday with a tolerable degree of fullness, and we have the evidence of our own eyes that they were given without exaggeration. We shall not dwell upon these details, but we propose to make them the occasion for saying to the leaders and teachers of the colored people, that they cannot too soon impress upon the minds of their charges the necessity of keeping within the limits of the law. It is plain to us that the advice given them in THE CONSTITUTION from time to time has fallen on deaf ears. Our friendship for them and our interest in their future have had not the slightest effect upon them. They utterly fail to recognize their duties and responsibilities, and they are wilfully blind to the terrible consequences that must ensue should they ever succeed in breaking down the barriers of the law. They are careless of the fact that such conduct renders their friends powerless and feeds a prejudice more fatal than any prejudice of race or color—the prejudice of a community of law-abiding citizens, which feels that it is the center of a lawless element, ready at any moment to break out in mob violence. The colored preachers and colored leaders have great responsibilities resting upon them. It is for them to inculcate in the minds of this unfortunate race respect for the law: to teach them that those who have been the victims of lawlessness owe it to themselves to uphold the dignity of the law and preserve the peace and good order of the community.

Not one of the hundreds of colored men, who were flocking behind the policemen in charge of the negro arrested at the opera house—not one of the hundreds of colored men who assembled in front of the police station, threatening a rescue, knew whether the prisoner had been justly or unjustly arrested. Self respect and respect for the law should have taught them that the courts are the proper place to right the wrongs of individuals. Every negro who assembled in the mob, or who attempted, or intended, to interfere with the officers of the law, laid himself liable to be shot down in the streets. If the mob had been a white one, the liability would have been the same, though we doubt whether a mob of whites would have escaped as lightly.

In this connection, and while on this subject, we must be permitted to remark that there seems to be a most astounding tendency on the part of the colored people to wink at lawlessness. We have a case in point quite as disgraceful as the manifestations last Monday. It is a case the particulars of which we have heretofore suppressed in THE CONSTITUTION. Several weeks ago, a little colored girl, about fourteen years of age, while engaged in putting flowers on the grave of her mother, who had died the day before, was attacked by a negro man who made an outrageous assault upon her. Her cries brought assistance, the wretch was arrested, and carried before the recorder where such strenuous efforts were made in his behalf by colored men that he was fined only $25 and sentenced to serve a term in the chain-gang. In spite of this leniency, colored men who are not ignorant and who figure prominently among the negroes of Atlanta, went to the mayor and besought him to reduce the fine and remit the sentence of the monster who had assaulted the little negro girl.

As the efforts of THE CONSTITUTION and their white friends seem to have no sort of effect or influence upon the negroes, the duty of teaching them their responsibilities as citizens must devolve upon their preachers and political leaders. These cannot begin too soon. The colored people should be taught that their own safety, as well as the safety of everybody, depends upon the law. It is the law, and the law only, that affords protection to black and white. The colored people should be taught that when mobs undertake to right the wrongs of individuals, the law will assert itself at any cost, and the law will always be successful. It is best for the mob and best for the individual that the law should be successful. They should be taught, moreover, that neither white nor black mobs will be tolerated in Atlanta, and this fact should be impressed upon them with great solemnity.

IT is said the three boys who robbed the train in Arkansas left their tops and marbles in a fence corner.

IT will be difficult to keep the public schools in the west from disbanding as soon as the success of the three small train-robbers becomes generally known.

MR DANA cries aloud for no more third term. Mr Dana ought to be aware by this time that General Grant was buried some time ago. The funeral funds are still, we believe, in the able hands of the Hon. George Jones, of the New York Times.

DR BOYNTON says there is going to be a tremendous row in the medical profession over the treatment of the president's case. This is probably owing to the fact that there are more smart Ellicks in the medical profession than in any other. Your wise doctor always holds his tongue.

THE Springfield Republican suggests your Uncle David Davis as a compromise candidate for president of the senate. This would be nice were any compromise necessary, but the situation calls for a democrat.

LITTLE Mr. Billy Mahone will have very little opportunity to advertise himself at the extra session.

THE twenty-seven democrats who still remain in Ohio in spite of the bulldozing methods of the republicans, will have another opportunity to vote in a few days.

FLIPPER'S defense reads well. It reads well enough, indeed, to leave the impression that he has been made the victim of a petty conspiracy. We trust the court martial will give the Atlanta chap a chance.

MR. CONKLING is one of the most enterprising of our statesmen. He is beginning his political life over again, and is beginning at the bottom. Only the other day he was working at the polls in Utica up to his knees in mud. To this may be added the fact that politicians of Mr. Conkling's stripe are most successful when they are up to their chin in mud.

JUDGE DAVIS has been on an extended tour in New England endeavoring to fatten up his new party.

SAVANNAH had a riot the other day and Atlanta made a serious attempt to follow suit Monday. It should be remarked in this connection that our colored fellow-citizens are not making any great reputations as champions of the peace and good order of the state.

IT is stated that Mr. Blaine will remain in the cabinet. Such information as this will not be favorably received by Mr. Conkling.

SOME scientist is endeavoring to confuse the interior of the earth with the south. He says it is solid. If this is true, it is time for the organs to sound the alarum.

IT is merely an amiable weakness on the part of Mr. J. Stanley Brown that he allows his middle name to protrude like a pot leg. There has been a large measure of manhood in his promptness and efficiency during the illness of the dead president.

WE have no doubt that when Hayes reflects over the great display of popular emotion in connection with the suffering and death of Mr. Garfield, he regrets that some less savage Guiteau had not given him a flesh wound. Evidently, the amiable W D Rodgers neglected his duty.

A SOUTHERN democrat ought to be made president of the senate, but we have no doubt that the friends of Mr Bayard stand ready to get up a wrangle in the caucus. They prevented the election of Senator Harris before.

ONE of the most grievous results of the death of the president is the fact that Granny Hammond, of New York, who knows nothing at all about the case, has written a book upon the subject.

WHILE the president was dying, John Shermann was on the stump in Ohio abusing and lying about the south with his customary vehemence. John ought to hold a caucus with Liza Pinkston and some of the other girls and start a colony in Utah.

THE funeral of the dead president didn't interfere with the glorious riot that is going on in the republican party.

A QUESTION for debate—Is medical science scientific?

WHILE the papers were discussing whether ladies should wear crinolines, the dear creatures went off and put them on and returned looking lovelier than ever.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE'S monument in Philadelphia will cost $25,000.

THE reported wealth of Mr. Tilden is $15,000,000. Garfield was worth $25,000.

THERE are very prevalent symptoms that General Grant has resumed the spelling of president with a big P.

PRESIDENT SENEY, of the New York Metropolitan bank, yesterday subscribed $1,500 to the Michigan relief fund.

THE stalwarts are getting their heads together again. Senator Logan spent some time with Senator Cameron at Harrisburg on Friday.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is the fourth successive occupant of his high office who has had but one daughter to take with him into the white house.

THE name of President Andrew D. White of Cornell university is whispered in connection with the office of secretary of state, should Mr Blaine relinquish the post.

THERE are two Ohio men who perhaps would have been far more satisfied if somebody else had occupied the presidential chair—John Sherman and Rutherford B Hayes.

GOVERNOR PLAISTED, of Maine, is to be married next Tuesday to Miss Mabel Hill, daughter of the Hon F W Hill, of Exeter. The marriage, which is to be a quiet one, will be succeeded by a long wedding journey.

A SON of Senator Hoar is coming in for a good deal of criticism because he said that Melrose "might as well send a trained monkey" to the Massachusetts republican convention as to send Mrs Livermore.

MR. WILLIAM WINDOM was one of the six senators whose votes removed Mr Chester A Arthur from the New York custom house. It will be interesting to note whether any of the collector's animosities linger in the presidential mind.

ON the day when President Garfield for the first time after he was shot signed his name, he took up another sheet of paper and wrote the words: "Strangulatus pro Republica" (Tormented for the Republic), to which he signed his name again.

J. STANLEY BROWN, private secretary to the late president, will not accept the offer of President Arthur to retain for the present his place. It is said he prefers to retire and enter upon a business career, which some of the friends of the dead president will provide for him.

THE late Lord Beaconfield's fame as an author seems to be waning. It is not twelve months since "Endymion" was sold in England in thousands at three dollars per copy, and it is not now six months since the death of its author. Any number of second-hand copies can now be procured from the libraries at 75 cents each.

THE following transfers in the Fifth artillery are announced: First Lieutenant S A Day from battery I to light battery F, vice First Lieutenant G N Whistler from light battery F to battery I; Second Lieutenant W H Coffin from battery K to light battery F, vice Second Lieutenant W W Galbraith from light battery F to battery K.

A DISH is being carefully prepared by Mr. Blaine and his retainers for the people of the third congressional district in Maine. Whether the viand will prove palatable or not is a yet unanswered conundrum. The plan so nicely prepared is to nominate Walker Blaine, the secretary's eldest son, for congress. The young man is now being put through a rigid course of training, and next year he will be trotted out on the course.

HONORABLE RANDALL HUNT, LL D, president of the university of Louisiana, is a brother of Secretary Hunt. Another brother, Dr Thomas Hunt, LL D, was for many years the dean of the medical department of the university, which is the most famous school of medicine in the south, and has under its management one of the largest hospitals in America. The law department is remarkable for the prominence it gives to instruction in the civil as well as in the common law. Its dean, Carleton Hunt, LL D, is a graduate of Harvard college and a nephew of Secretary Hunt.

THE Rev. William Arthur, father of the president, was remarkable for his readiness in debate. Some years ago, at a meeting of the old Hudson River Baptist association, the Rev Mr Walden, who had been settled in the west, but had recently taken a church at Troy, said: "I can tell brethren that if they think any sort of ministers will do for the west they are mistaken. It won't do to send second or third rate men there." Mr Arthur was on his feet in a moment, exclaiming: "Mr Moderator, I never knew before why Brother Walden came back."

IT is as a widow rather than queen that Victoria sympathizes with Mrs Garfield, but should the latter go to England, for example, she would soon be made to realize the difference betwixt the sentimental sympathy of the sovereign and the real sentiment of the queen. She would not be received as an equal, and, like Grant, some violent departure from ordinary forms would be necessary for the moment to make it possible to bring her into the presence of royalty at all. Remembering, however, young Ulysses Grant's bumptiousness in loftily asserting to the lord chamberlain that he "meant to sit where pa sat, no matter what the court etiquette was," it is doubtful whether ex-American dignitaries will ever get much consideration at the court of St James in future.

THE New York papers announce the death of W H C Price, publisher of the Grocer and ex-secretary of the World's fair committee. He took poison by mistake and died in great agony. Mr Price was born in Alabama in 1832, and was engaged in business in that state as a wholesale grocer for several years. He also owned a newspaper called the Auburn Gazette, in Auburn, Alabama, and contributed to both the religious and secular press, principally to the National Christian Advocate and the Montgomery Advertiser. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Twelfth Alabama regiment and rose to the rank of captain. He was subsequently promoted to be major, and was placed in charge of the Nitre mining bureau of Alabama. He held that position up to the close of the war. He went to New York in 1868, and soon after established the American Grocer, which he edited and published until December 11, 1875, when he left that paper and started the Grocer. He was the secretary of the late World's fair committee from its inception until the reorganization in January last, when he servered his connection with the project. Mr Price leaves a widow and seven children.

IN GENERAL.

THE lesson of Garfield's life to the young is of incalculable value.

Our French guests are expected to reach New York on October 6.

TO MAKE good cider a temperature of at least fifty degrees is indispensable.

A NEW town in the oil-producing region in Germany has been named "New Pennsylvania."

WATER is becoming so scarce in New Jersey that some of the saloon keepers are thinking of running on half time.

BULLFROGS are about to be imported from America to improve the breed on French soil, and the Parisian's mouth already waters at the announcement.

WE passed a little boot-black to-day, and there, on the box slung over his shoulder, was the black rosette. His president was dead.—Albany Journal.

THE Field fund for the relief of Mrs. Garfield now amounts to more than $300,000. The idea is to secure her an income of about $15,000 per year from government bonds. It will be carried out.

The shattered vertebra was taken out by the surgeons and retained as evidence that the president did not die of maltreatment. This proceeding is shocking to many, but self-preservation is the first law of nature.

THE Paris carpenters have struck for an increase of wages. Two years ago they struck for an increase which raised their salary to $1.60 a day. Now they demand two dollars a day of ten hours in summer and eight hours in winter.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has solemnly pledged himself to the prosecution of the thieves of the government, and the people will forgive him for innumerable small mistakes if he will keep this pledge. It is the only really pressing business of the season.

THE number of young women who receive university degrees in France is said to be increasing yearly. The faculty of Caen has just conferred for the first time upon a woman a diploma of letters and rhetoric. Of 7,552 who applied for teachers' certificates last year, 5,022 received them.

ONE of the men who lost money by the late train robbery on the Chicago and Alton railroad, has sued the company in a Kansas City court for the amount, $155.20, and the price, $30, of a ticket from Kansas City to Denver. He proposes to have the question of the railroad's liability for such losses tested.

WORKMEN are employed in restoring the rotunda to its former condition. The draperies on the interior will remain for thirty days. The draping of the house, which was very handsomely done, will remain till the meeting of the regular session. The senate chamber was not draped, and a force of men was set to work this morning putting down the carpets and restoring the desks. The chamber will be in thorough order by October 10.

THE Nashville American announces the fact that General Garfield's assassination is the first event which has called forth from the women of the south a wide and profound sympathy. This, it says, is a sign of restoration worth all the rest, and also a fact highly creditable to the man who could inspire southern feminine instincts, long dead to the beat of any national chord, or for the north any sympathetic chord, with such a feeling.

It is rumored in Chicago that a corner in corn for October has been secured by G B Hobbs, but the brokers think it would require a capital of $15,000,000 to carry it out successfully. There are 5,000,000 bushels of corn in the Chicago elevators, and 500 carloads arriving daily, which could soon be swelled to 1,000, and to 2,000, cars in October. This would be far in excess of the capacity of the elevators, and without the elevator receipts business could not be transacted. Corn is now higher than at any time since 1875, when it reached seventy-six cents.

AMONG the signs of Senor Castelar's returning strength in Spanish politics is an increased circulation of his newspaper throughout the provinces. Postal returns for various newspapers in the month of July show that his—El Globo—stands third in the list. First comes the Correspondencia de Espana, which is the government organ, and, as a matter of course, ranks at the head, with some 4,300 pesetas paid in stamp duty. Next stands the Imperial. El Globo paid 2,400 pesetas. All these papers have improved in circulation, and the figures show that in the provinces the subscriptions are, for Spain, unusually large.

THE number of voters who went to the polls at the last general election in Great Britain and Ireland is estimated to have been 2,097,888, of whom 1,147,976 were liberals, 891,326 conservatives, and 58,586 home rulers. An exact proportional representation would not exactly accord with the representation which the existing system returned, although the variations are less wide than might be supposed. Thus there were 354 liberals returned against 356 that would have been required by the proportional system, with 236 conservatives against 277, and 62 home rulers against 18—so that the advantages resulting from the system in operation accrued almost wholly to the home ruler party at the expense of the conservatives.

A MOST unflattering view of New York is taken editorially by the Philadelphia Times, which avers that even New Yorkers "are beginning to recognize that Manhattan island is the poorest apology for a great city to be seen in the civilized world." From the same source it is learned that there is not "among the races of men a more squalid, ignoble, uninviting stretch of indigence and industry than the water fronts of Manhattan island, from Spuyten Duyvil to the battery, on both rivers." As for our architecture, with the exception of a few residence streets, it is "more repulsive than the Ghettos of the old German cities. Broadway itself does not compare with hundreds of streets in London, Paris, Vienna or Berlin. Its irregular altitudes, its piebald buildings and tasteless architecture leave a stranger in doubt whether he is in the capital of Morocco or the ruined cities of the plain."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Kingdom of Illusion.

Hugo.

Time is indeed the theater and seat of illusion; nothing is so ductile and elastic. The mind stretches an hour to a century, and dwarfs an age to an hour.

What They Wait for in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Times.

General Grant's appearance under the wing of the new administration has given the country another third-term nightmare. If there is anything in particular which the republicans of Pennsylvania would like to get a good fair chance at it is a third-term scheme.

A Proposed Stamp Tax.

Philadelphia Times.

The Georgia legislature is giving a little merited attention to the contents of the hip-pocket, a bill being now on its passage which imposes a tax of two dollars on every pistol, dirk or bowie knife sold in the state. If the state would only impose an onerous stamp tax on the hip-pocket and require tailors to give bonds the problem would be nearer a solution.

Under the Circumstances--Wait.

Washington Post.

We should advise our esteemed friends of the conservative republican faction party to contain their souls in patience and quietly await developments. Mr Arthur's intentions will be made manifest by Christmas, at farthest. If he decide to abide by the edict of Chicago, it is for them to live in the hope of a glorious resurrection. If he conclude to rise in stalwart majesty and with the stalwarts take his stand, theirs will be the fate of those who are meet for quick repentance only. In the interval, democratic conversion books will be prepared and placed at all points of public resort.

A Grand Success.

New York Sunday News.

The cotton exposition at Atlanta gives promise of being a grand success. Exhibits are already arriving, and the demand by exhibitors for space has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the projectors of the enterprise. The original buildings have been enlarged, and the main building, when completed, will be four times the size of the original plans. There will be subsidiary features of interest which will contribute largely, no doubt, to the success of the exhibition. The Atlanta population will reap a rich harvest in boarding and lodging those who will visit that city. The railroad companies will sell tickets from any point to Atlanta and return at largely reduced rates.

Give us Back the Old Girls.

Inter-Ocean.

School children nowadays carry too large loads of books. To see a pale, fragile girl, or a fast-growing boy, loaded down with half a dozen or more books for evening study, when they should be romping in the open air or asleep, calls up painful thoughts of the probable future. When will parents and teachers learn that physical health and strong bodies are every way more important for children than stuffed brains? Millions of children are dwarfed physically and mentally by the false customs of society. It is what parents and teachers should be thoughtful about. These precocious youngsters are nothing to be proud of in comparison to rosy health, laughing, romping boys and girls that are glad they are alive.

A Western Pantheon.

New York Star.

The remains of the presidents of the republic ought to rest together in a national crypt in the capitol at Washington. Now they are scattered throughout the country, the graves of most of them popularly unknown, and of some of them neglected. Washington rests at Mount Vernon; John Adams and John Quincy Adams, at Quincy, Mass.; Jefferson, at Monticello, Va; Madison, at Montpelier, Va; Monroe and Tyler, at Richmond, Va; Jackson, at the Hermitage, Tenn: Van Buren, at Kinderhook, N Y; Harrison, at North Bend, Ind; Polk, at Nashville, Tenn; Taylor, at Frankfort, Ky; Fillmore, of Buffalo, N Y; Pierce, at Concord, N H; Buchanan, at Lancaster, Pa; Lincoln, at Springfield, Ill; Johnson, at Greenville, Tenn, and now Garfield will sleep at Cleveland, Ohio. Is it not possible for congress to provide for the collection of all these dead representatives of the republic from the obscure towns and villages where they now rest and to establish a national Pantheon which shall be to his country what Westminster Abbey is to England? Had the wishes of the people, instead of Garfield's family, been consulted, the late president would have been buried at Long Branch, after funeral services in this city, and a park would have been purchased and a monument erected there, to which pilgrims from all parts of the world would have resorted. As it is, Ohio is intrusted with the ashes of her first president until the nation establishes a Pantheon at Washington.

Constitutional Compliments

New Haven Register.

Some of the interior cities of the south are jealous of Atlanta, and accuse THE CONSTITUTION of "puffing" the town into importance. No greater compliment could be given THE CONSTITUTION.

The Sunny South.

THE CONSTITUTION is worthy of its successes. It is an honor to the profession. It is complete as a news gatherer, and clear, able and conservative in its exposition of public questions. It is true and uncompromisingly devoted to its friends and the city and state from which it derives its sustenance. It is therefore in every way worthy of success and its brethren are gratified that it is reaping it. In the wilds of Wisconsin a copy of it was handed to us and it was like a fresh breeze from old Georgia, and we arose from its perusal as much refreshed as if we had made a visit to friends and home scenes. Let it luxuriate then in its abundant success and no one will rejoice more in its victories than we of the Sunny South.

McCullough and the Jolly Britons.

John T Raymond interviewed.

"When I was in London they invited me to one of their swell clubs. I went, of course, but I don't think I was ever before so miserable. We sat about stiffly on uncomfortable chairs for almost an hour talking of the driest imaginable subjects. I felt I couldn't stand it any longer, so I turned to the gentleman next to me and said: 'Ain't they going to do anything?' 'I don't understand you,' he answered. 'I mean don't you think something liquid would be appropriate to the occasion?' 'Oh, no, sir! Not here.' And he appeared quite shocked at the idea. 'Well,' said I, 'I don't care a rap about taking a drink, but if you had been in an American club as long as I have been here as a guest of the members you would be drunk, or very near drunk; that's all.' And I left. A couple of nights afterward John McCullough went to that same club, and, sir, he astonished those Englishmen. He got them all off in a regular American frolic. How he managed it Heaven only knows, but he smashed through the ice, and everybody had the jolliest kind of a time."

Shaving in Seven Kingdoms.

W. A. Croffut's Letter.

I have now been shaved in seven kingdoms and in six languages. They all perform the ceremony differently. But they all, from Scotland to Naples, insist on sitting you in a plain, straight chair, and bending your head over back until your spine howls in agony. And they all agree in another custom—they never wash off the soap they have put on. But they bring you a bowl of water, hold it under your chin as you are leaning back and insist on you washing your own face then and there. If you object to the attitude, they shrug all the upper part of themselves and sling a disdainful smile at you; if you comply, little rivulets run pleasantly down inside your shirt, and some of the soap they have generously swoggled into your ears gets into your stockings. I have seen no barber wash his victim's face since I landed in Glasgow. Prices vary. In London they charge a shilling (25 cents) for a shave; in Naples, they will for 50 centimes (10 cents) shave you, cut your hair, wash your face and hands, curl your eyebrows, and wax your mustache till you look like Victor Emmanuel and can pass for a prince on any of the side streets. Yesterday I was shaved for 10 centimes—about two American cents—but I took the balance out in garlic, of which I had a generous bath in the form of respiration. In Verona, the city of the loved and loving Juliet, the barber asked me if I would have my feet washed and my toe-nails cut. That certainly is going to extremes.

GARFIELD'S FAVORITE HYMN.

I

Ho, reapers of life's harvest,
  Why stand with rusted blade,
Until night draws round thee,
  And day begins to fade?
Why stand ye idle, waiting
  For reapers more to come?
The golden morn is passing,
  Why sit ye idle, dumb?

II

Thrust in your sharpened sickle,
  And gather in the grain;
The night is fast approaching,
  And soon will come again.
Thy Master calls for reapers;
  And shall he call in vain?
Shall sheaves lie there ungathered,
  And waste upon the plain?

III

Come down from hill and mountain,
  In morning's ruddy glow.
Nor wait until the dial
  Points to the noon below;
And come with the strong sinew,
  Nor faint in heat or cold;
And pause not till the evening
  Draws round its wealth of gold.

An Earl's Death.

DENVER, Col, September 27—The earl of Airlie, of Holland, member of the house of lords, died suddenly of a congestive chill at Windsor hotel to night.

A COMPLIMENT TO B[illegible]

Tendered by His Fellow-Members of the Senate.

At the adjournment of the legislature at 1 o'clock, Senator Winn was called to the chair. He stated the object of the extra or called session was for the purpose of testifying their regard for the presiding officer of the senate by presenting to him a testimonial, and that Senator Meldrim would make the presentation speech.

Senator Meldrim spoke in feeling and beautiful terms of the impartial bearing of President Boynton and his invariable courtesy to every senator, and the high esteem in which he was held by every member of the senate. At the conclusion of his eloquent address he presented to Senator Boynton, on behalf of the senate, a massive gold-headed cane, appropriately inscribed.

Senator Boynton was peculiarly happy in his reply. He spoke in the most touching manner of his pleasant association with the members, and of their kind deportment to him. At the conclusion of his remarks there was scarcely a dry eye among those present, and the president himself was nearly overcome with emotion. It was a very impressive occasion.

Another Legislative Compliment.

At a meeting of the committee on education yesterday afternoon Mr Northern, the chairman, was taken quite by surprise at being displaced on motion of a member of the committee who called Mr Mitchell, of Gwinnett, to the chair.

Mr Adderton, of Sumter, proceeded immediately to produce a beautiful cane, properly inscribed and in very appropriate and beautiful language, as the representative of the committee, presented it to Mr Northern as a token of friendship and appreciation for his services in the educational interests of the state.

Mr Northern in receiving this expression of appreciation alluded feelingly to his pleasant associations with the members of the committee and accepted the beautiful gift to be treasured among the pleasant memories of his life.

AN ATLANTA DUEL.

Everything Ready Except the Young Man who Failed to Come to Time.

A duel was to have been fought yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, near Mason and Turner's ferry, but was prevented by the non-appearance of one of the parties.

For some time past Mr Willie M Cheshire, a young gentleman who is well known in Atlanta, has been teaching school at Ivy Bower, near the ferry. Among the young men in that neighborhood is a Mr S A Turner, son of a well-to-do farmer, who, like Mr. Cheshire, stands well in the eyes of all who know him. For some time there was a bond of friendship between Mr Cheshire and Mr Turner, but about two months ago a misunderstanding occurred which eventually led to an agreement to settle the differences according to the code. Soon after the trouble—the exact nature of which could not be ascertained by THE CONSTITUTION reporters—first happened, Mr Cheshire was informed that Mr Turner had been making remarks about him of such character as was calculated to do him harm. He at once sent a verbal message to Mr Turner, telling him that he had heard of the remarks, and asking him to cease circulating the evil reports. To this message Mr Turner replied by writing a long letter, in which he severely denounced Mr Cheshire and admitted having made the statements. He also used quite an amount of abusive language and closed by telling Mr Cheshire that he was not only willing but anxious to meet him at any time and place to settle the difficulty in any manner that Mr. Cheshire might suggest. After reading the letter, Mr Cheshire consulted with friends who advised him to pay no attention to it until his contract as teacher expired. Thinking their advice good, he followed it, until Friday last, when his school closed; then Mr Cheshire wrote Mr Turner a note acknowledging the receipt of his challenge, and saying that he would meet him at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, near Mason and Turner's ferry, for an adjustment. This letter Mr Cheshire caused to be delivered to Mr Turner, and then came to Atlanta to prepare for the affray. After reaching town he secured a second, who engaged Dr. Dean as surgeon. Mr. Cheshire then remained at his home in Atlanta until yesterday morning, when he and his second and his surgeon left for the place agreed upon. Before leaving town he ascertained that Turner had received his note and that he had expressed a determination to fight him to the end and therefore the Atlanta party went fully prepared for a fight.

When they reached the ferry their watches told them that they were fifteen minutes ahead of time and they quietly sat down to await the arrival of Turner and his friends, but their waiting was useless, as he did not appear.

It seems that the duel became noised about in Turner's neighborhood, and quite a crowd gathered near the ferry to witness the combat that was prevented by the non-appearance of one of the principals. The fact that no effort was made to arrest Mr Cheshire and his friends, looks as though Mr Turner's absence was not due to the legal hand of a constable. After waiting until after 11 o'clock Mr Cheshire and his friends left the field and returned to Atlanta, feeling as though they had gone to the ferry for nothing.

Mr Cheshire is a young gentleman of about twenty-three. He is well known in Atlanta, and has a large circle of friends who will be glad to know that his acceptance of the challenge has brought him no hurt. He is a young man of good habits, excellent character, and as such is respected by all who know him. Mr Turner is also a young man and is held in high esteem by his neighbors. The difficulty had its origin in a misunderstanding, and it is to be hoped that the matter has been settled and that the affair is ended.

Iroquois Scratched.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, September 27—Iroquois has been scratched from the Grand Duke Michael's stakes to be run at Newmarket next Thursday, in which he was expected to meet Foxhall.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The stock market opened strong and higher but was somewhat irregular in the early dealings. At first board speculation became stronger and toward noon prices took a sharp upward turn, the highest figures of the day being current. Shortly after midday there was an improvement from Saturday's closing quotations ranging from ¼ to 3½ per cent, the latter Alton and Terre Haute preferred; Reading, Hannibal and St. Joe preferred, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, and Delaware, Lackawana and Western being also prominent therein. During the afternoon the speculation was feverish and uneasy and became quite depressed in late dealings. The final sales showed a decline from the highest point, ranging from ¼ to 3⅜ per cent, the latter in Terre Haute preferred, Hannibal and St Joe, Michigan Central and Oregon and Nevada being also conspicious in the downward movement. The transactions aggregated 389,735 shares.

Georgia 6s	110	Chesap'ke & Ohio	29½
Georgia 7s mortg'e	111	Mobile & Ohio	37
Georgia do gold	118½	Hannibal & St Joe	200
Louisiana consols	66⅞	St L & San Fran	45¾
North Carolina old	37	do Preferred	75½
South Carolina new	22	do first Preferred	108¼
Funding	13	Union Pacific	122
Special tax	8¼	Houston & Texas	89
Tennessee 6s	69½	Pacific Mail	51½
Tennessee new	69¾	Adams Express	137
Virginia 6s	36	Wells & Fargo	132
Consolidated	81	American Mer. Ex	88
Deferred	19¼	United States	*69
Panama	255	Consolidated Coal	39
Fort Wayne	140	Quicksilver	14
Chicago & Alton	132	Preferred	59
Harlem	215	Norfolk & W'n Pre	126⅝
Michigan Central	92¼	Texas Pacific	53⅜
St. Paul	113½	C., St. L. & N. O	77
Preferred	124	Manhattan Ele	21¼
Delaware & Lack	128¼	N. Y. Elevated	107½
N Jersey Central	96¾	Metropolitan Ele	86½
Reading	71½	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	140
Ohio & Miss	44¼	Chicago & N. W	126⅝
Preferred	112	do Preferred	138½
N. Y. Central	143¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac	51¾
Erie	45½	do Preferred	92¼
Lake Shore	126½	Memphis & Char'n	77
Illinois Central	132¾	Rock Island	138
N., C. & St. L	86½	Western Union	86¾
L. & N	*97½		

*Offered

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Afternoon Sessions of the Senate and the House —Final Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met at 3:30 o'clock.

The senate went into executive session and confirmed Frank L. Haralson, Esq., as state librarian for the term of four years.

A resolution recommending Mitchell's system of book-keeping, now in use by several county officials, was adopted.

Senator Fouche, chairman of the committee on conference in relation to the convict bill, reported back a substitute as agreed upon by the committee, which they recommended do pass as a compromise measure between the senate and house.

Senator Butt opposed the original bill and the substitute.

Senator Winn also spoke at length in favor of the substitute.

Senator Butt moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter, and upon this the yeas and nays were called—yeas, 18; nays, 16—so the motion prevailed and the bill was lost.

Senator Price, chairman of the conference committee on appropriating $1,600 to the public printer, submitted a report asking to be discharged, as they could not agree, and the appointment of another conference committee on the subject. The president then appointed Senators McDaniel, Baker, Barksdale, Smith of the fifth, and Jordan.

Senator Price introduced a resolution reciting the circumstances under which the resolution ordering the attorney general to proceed against the Western and Atlantic railroad lease was passed, and declaring that it is the sense of the senate that it should withhold its assent, and repeals the instructions given the attorney general under the resolution that has been passed.

Senator Guerry opposed the adoption of the resolution, and characterized it as an extraordinary measure thrust in at this late hour to defeat former legislation.

Senator Denmark moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the yeas and nays were ordered—yeas 15, nays 11. So the resolution was laid on the table.

The senate passed a resolution regretting that the constitution prohibited the appropriation of money for such purposes, but asked the governor to call the attention of the military of the state to the Yorktown centennial, and urging those that could, to attend.

Senator Parks moved to reconsider the action of the senate indefinitely postponing the convict bill.

The motion prevailed.

The bill was then again taken up, and the report of the committee on conference recommending a substitute, was not adopted.

Senator McDaniel, from the joint committee of conference, made a report, stating they had agreed to give $500 to the public printer, instead of $1,600 as asked for.

The report was adopted by the senate.

The usual complimentary resolutions to the officers of the senate were passed.

After farewell remarks by the president of the senate, the senate at 3 o'clock adjourned sine die.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. DuBignon offered a resolution expressing the hearty concurrence of the general assembly in the patriotic spirit that actuated the centennial celebration at Yorktown, and declaring that only a constitutional prohibition to appropriate money for such a purpose will prevent the official participation of Georgia in a manner similar to that of other states. Unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, the senate was invited to repair to the representative hall immediately after adjournment and join in singing "The sweet by and by."

Mr. Hunt called up a resolution from the table, and offered a substitute recommending "Mitchell's Complete System of Public Accounts," now in use in several counties of the state. Adopted.

The house took up and concurred in the senate's amendments to the house bill to provide for the payment of certain insolvent costs of the Northern judicial circuit.

Mr. Hammond offered a resolution authorizing the president of the senate and the speaker of the house to affix their official signatures to all bills, etc., within twenty-four hours after the final adjournment of the general assembly. Adopted.

Mr. Barrow, from the committee of conference on the penitentiary bill, reported that a substitute had been agreed upon and was before the senate.

Mr. Miller, from the committee of conference on the supplemental appropriation bill, reported that they could come to no agreement in reference to the item on which the two houses had differed, and moved that the present committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed.

The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Garrard, Hammond, Adderton, Wright and Janes were appointed the new committee on the part of the house.

The joint committee appointed to examine and report upon the manuscript of D. N. Martin's Manual of Supreme Court Reports, reported it a valuable work and one that would be found highly useful to the legal profession.

Mr. Hunt offered a resolution returning thanks to the penitentiary committee of the house and its chairman for their persistent efforts to effect penitentiary reform. Adopted.

A resolution thanking Dr. Thos. P. Raines and F. L. Haralson for the manner in which they had performed their duty in investigating the circumstances connected with the death of John Matthews, late a penitentiary convict, was adopted.

The second conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the supplemental appropriation bill, made a report recommending that $500 be paid to the late state printer, J. P. Harrison, in full satisfaction of his claim.

Mr. Miller strongly opposed the adoption of the report, contending that every dollar that the state owed had been paid.

Mr. Winslow favored the adoption of the report.

Mr. Jemison also forcibly opposed the adoption of the report.

Mr. Hammond explained and defended the action of the committee on the part of the house in agreeing to a compromise.

Mr. Garrard also defended the course of the committee and favored the adoption of the report.

Mr. Reese called the previous question, and the house sustained the call.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and the yeas were 65, and the nays 46. So the report was adopted.

Mr. Barrow moved that the house recede from its amendments to the senate penitentiary bill in which the senate had refused to concur

Mr. Miller opposed the bill and Mr. DuBignon supported it.

Mr. Winslow called the previous question, and the house sustained it.

Mr. Hunt moved, as a substitute for Mr. Barrow's motion, that the report of the conference committee be adopted. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Barrow called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

On calling the roll, the yeas were 62 and the nays 30. So the house receded from its amendments, and the bill becomes a law if signed by the governor.

Mr. Jemison raised the point that the bill had not been properly passed, because the bill which the house passed by the constitutional majority was a different one.

Mr. DuBignon contended that every provision in the bill had been voted on in the house and obtained a constitutional majority. The fact that some portions had been stricken out did not make it a new bill.

Mr. Hunt took a similar view to Mr. Jemison's.

The chairman (Mr. Twiggs) ruled that the point was not well taken, and Speaker Bacon, in a clear and logical argument, supported the decision of the chairman.

Mr. Jemison withdrew the point, and moved that the house reconsider the vote by which it receded from its amendments.

Mr. DuBignon moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded and were as follows: Yeas 62, nays 28.

A message from the senate, asking the appointment of a committee to notify the governor that the two houses are ready to adjourn sine die, was agreed to, and Messrs. Hunt, Zellars and Williams were appointed the committee on the part of the house.

The committee appointed to wait on the governor reported that his excellency had no further communication to make.

Speaker Bacon addressed the house as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Our official duties have ended and our record is made up. Our labors have been exceedingly arduous and wearying. No house of representatives within my experience has had so great an amount of work imposed upon it. Besides the numerous elections to properly deal with which would require the time of an ordinary session, the amount of legislative matter acted upon has been immense. Over twelve hundred bills have been considered in this house. The large majority of these have not originated with us but with the people at home. They have considered these measures important to their interests, and in the exercise of their guaranteed constitutional right to appeal to the government they have asked us to enact them as laws; and we, as the law-making powers would have been false to our duty and recreant to our trust if we had refused to examine into their requests and to supply their proper needs. This has been a hard-working, industrious legislature. During all the summer heat in the midst of great personal discomfort, and to many at much inconvenience, the members in these halls, and in their committee rooms, have labored unceasingly night and day with this mountain of legislation; and if my judgment is of any value, I wish to say here that no body of men of equal size and restricted to the same methods of procedure could have properly disposed of the work in less time. No idling has been here; little or no unnecessary discussion has been here; but there has been a great deal of hard, steady work. In the difficulty of reconciling conflicting opinions some important measures have failed, and some measures supported by decided majorities have been lost because of the new constitutional provision which requires eighty-eight affirmative votes in this house and twenty-three affirmative votes in the senate for the passage of a bill. But in spite of all failures, that which has been accomplished will contribute much to the progress and development of the state.

To me personally this is the close of a long legislative service. I cannot with indifference sever an official relation which has existed for so long a time that it has become as it were a part of my every-day life. For me there cluster in this hall the associations of twelve sessions. Since they began what a change has been wrought in the condition of the state. Then all was doubt, distrust and uncertainty; but step by step at each succeeding session those measures were adopted which have brought order, confidence and a superb public credit. I know that it is a common thing to depreciate the office and the work of a state legislator; but it is a depreciation which flows from a mistaken and an inconsiderate judgment, for he deals with measures which most nearly concern the dearest interest of the person and property of the citizen. And in this—which is probably the last word that I shall ever utter as a member of the general assembly of this state—I desire to say that that while I claim no peculiar credit to myself in the accomplishment of this great work, I shall ever cherish and prize the recollection that it was my fortune to assist those who lifted the state from the depths of her adversity and trial to her present proud position of prominence among her sister states.

And during these past few days, when the realization has pressed home upon me that my services here was drawing to a final close, my memory has been busy in recalling the many scenes through which I here have passed, and the many hundreds of those with whom I have come in and gone out in the discharge of public duty. Most of them have returned to the honored stations of private life, some having been transferred to more prominent if not more useful positions in public life, while others of them have crossed the waters of the dark river.

But gentlemen, I trespass upon the time of this final hour. With it will practically cease our connections with fellow-legislators. The calls of our business interests, and the yearnings for the home greetings that await us, hastens us to begone; but believe me that amidst the business and pleasures of home there will come the quiet hours in which our thoughts will recur to these scenes, and memory will again people this hall with the forms of those with whom we have here been so actively associated. Then will we know what we now so imperfectly realize, the strength and tenderness of the attachments which have here been formed. The noise of the contention will then have been hushed and the divisions and rivalries will have ceased and in the heart and memory will survive the friendships which have here had birth and development.

Gentlemen, I hesitate to pronounce the final word, for that word will finally sever the official relation that binds me to you. Your confidence, your support and your forbearance have made this relation a very pleasant one to me. During all the years there will remain the recollection of your unvarying kindness, and while the official tie must be severed, I trust that there may never be broken the golden links of friendship which bind us together. Gentlemen I thank you most sincerely for your generous confidence and for your unnumbered acts of official and personal favor and kindness, and wishing to each of you all I bid you farewell. I now declare the house adjourned without a day.

[The reporter is informed by an old member that this is the first legislature in ten years at least, that has had all its bills and resolutions enrolled and signed and ready for the approval of the governor as soon as it adjourned.]

IN THE OPERA HOUSE.

Haverly's Minstrels Convulse the Audience With Laughter.

The audience that greeted Haverly's New Mastodon minstrels at DeGive's opera house last night was the largest that has been gathered in Atlanta since the early part of last season. The audience was composed largely of ladies and gentlemen moving in the fashionable walks of life and such as, perhaps, never before looked with favor upon the burnt cork profession. So much has been written and said of this organization that the audience went there with exalted expectation and it is safe to say that their anticipations were more than realized. It is doubtful if an Atlanta audience was ever before confronted by such superior minstrelsy, presented in so refined and unexceptionable manner. Every member of the troupe is an artist in the true sense of the word, and that their efforts to please their patrons were appreciated must have been patent to the performers by the applause that greeted them from the beginning to the end of the entertainment.

The combination seems to have awakened to the fact that all the burnt cork jokes of last season are old, and many new, fresh and good features were among the surprises last night.

To speak in detail of the programme would require too much space. The programme consumed nearly three hours in its execution, but there were no tedious waits. Everything is high-toned—the witticisms are good, and the audience was delighted.

The troupe numbers forty people, and the manner in which Mr. Mack, the manager, conducts the entertainments is bound to make Haverly's New Mastodon minstrels great favorites.

Matinee this afternoon. To-night the engagement expires.

Board at the Kimball.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION reporter while meditating upon the recent rise in the price of board called to mind a rumor that the Kimball house would charge six dollars a day during the exposition. Happening to be in the locality of the huge hotel which has always been Atlanta's stand-by on crowded occasions, he wended his way thither, and was not long in drawing Mr. Scoville into conversation on the subject. In reply to a question, Mr Scoville said:

"You may say, and say most emphatically, that the Kimball will charge only four dollars per day for rooms on the first, second, third and fourth floors and three and three and a half for the others. Of course where a man wants to be entirely by himself, and wishes to monopolize a room fitted out for the accommodation of more than one person, he will have to pay for the privilege. For instance, if one of the four dollar rooms is fitted up to accommodate three persons and a man wants the entire room to himself, he will simply have to pay the difference."

"Have many rooms been engaged?"

"Yes. Many of the very best people who will visit the exposition have already engaged rooms, and we will find no difficulty in filling the house; in fact, we could easily secure all the visitors we could accommodate at six dollars per day, but it would be extortion, and that is something that the Kimball will never be guilty of."

The Kimball is in good hands, and its proprietors are among the most popular of Atlanta's citizens. They will most assuredly conduct the mammoth hotel upon the liberal plan characteristic of their past methods.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

John C Printup, Rome; Thomas Warren Akin, Cartersville; H W King, Atlanta; T E Zellay, Grantville; D M Nix, Apple Valley; W J Goss, Harmony Grove; J C Whitehead, Jefferson; R Cruse and wife, Covington; Mrs P M Brown, Miss Katie Camp, Griffin; J B Hattaway, High Shoals; B S Walker, Monroe; D DuBose, Washington; Robert McBride, Palmetto; Mrs J M Couper, Brunswick; Miss Ruth Hill and maid, Hugh Hill, Newnan; C Binsen, Millen; Mrs Will J Winn, Marietta; John A Morris, Toccoa; C L Mallory, Albany; Mrs J W Sanders, Washington; George W Lester, Marietta; Oliver T Jennings, The Glades; Mrs A L Miller, Miss Mattie Hurt, Miss Stella Duncan, Houston; J C McMichael, Barnesville; Welborn, Cuthbert; T J Shepherd, Covington; F C Foster, Madison.

AT THE BAT.

A Sample of the Great American Sport in Atlanta.

About five hundred people went out to the base-ball grounds near the barracks yesterday evening to witness the game between the Haverly nine and the Gate City club.

On account of the rain the game was not called until 4 o'clock, and when the umpire called time the minstrel boys went to the field. Mountain, their professional, occupied the pitcher's stand, while Ingraham was behind the bat. Lynch, of the Gate Cities, made the first out, and then Collins and J Wylie followed, leaving the score without a run. When Mack, of Haverly's nine, went to the bat he failed to strike Ackerstaff's ball, and in a few minutes the first inning was finished without a score, in fact without a ball having been hit by either club. In the second inning R Wylie made the first circuit, but just as he reached the home plate the umpire called him out, and the score was lost. The second inning left both clubs blank, but when the third closed the Haverly nine had scored two runs, but both were due to misplays by the Atlanta club. The fourth inning did not change the tally sheet, but in the fifth the Gate Cities earned a run by White, and here the game ended on account of the lateness of the hour.

The game was a well played one by both clubs. The Atlanta nine surprised its friends. Craig, Lynch, Dobbs and the Wylie brothers played well. The decision of the umpire, Mr Wright, of the Haverly company, in Mr Wylie's run in the second inning gave some dissatisfaction and the boys claim that the score should stand two and two.

The Haverly nine are fine players and their conduct on the field won for them the praise of all who witnessed the game. Mr Mack manages here, as well as elsewhere, well.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

Last night the legislature adjourned sine die after a session of nearly three months. Last night was spent in a discussion of the convict bill, which finally resulted in the original senate bill which has been referred to in THE CONSTITUTION heretofore. Many of the members and senators left for their homes last night.

—We notice at the Kimball Mr Miles Greenwood, president of the Cincinnati railway, and the trustees of the same road, with their families and friends. They are on a pleasure trip to see our city. Will return to-morrow afternoon.

—Major T H Blacknall, representing Blackwell's Durham tobacco, is in the city arranging for the firm's grand display at the exposition. Major Blacknall is well known in Atlanta, and has hosts of friends here. He is a gentleman of high character, and his stay in Atlanta will doubtless be a pleasant one.

—In the report of the memorial exercises THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday stated that company B, Atlanta Greys, was in the procession. The paragraph should have read company A. The company, under Captain Joe Smith, made a creditable appearance.

—Mr Ed Dillon, press agent for the "Two Medallions," is in town, arranging for the appearance of his artists at DeGive's.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JOHNSON—The friends and acquaintances of Dennis and James Johnson are requested to attend the funeral of the former, from his residence, 253 E. Fair street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

GRAY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr and Mrs Wm Gray, are invited to attend the funeral of the former from their residence, No 434 East Fair street, this afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Rabun Gap Short Line Railway Company will be held at the office of the A and C A-L Railway Co, in the city of Charlotte, N C, on the 25th of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock a m, to consider an agreement to consolidate this company with the Knoxville and Augusta Railway Company and the Clayton Railroad Company.

SHIPWITH WILMER, Secretary.

sep15—d4w

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Clayton Railroad Company will be held at the office of the A and C Air-Line Railway Co, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on the 28th day of October, 1881, at ten o'clock a m, to consider an agreement to consolidate this company with the Knoxville and Augusta Railway Company and the Rabun Gap Short Line Railway Company.

JNO H GLOVER, JR, Secretary.

sep15—d4w

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Knoxville and Augusta Railway Company will be held at the Atkin House, in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 18th day of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock a m, for the purpose of considering an agreement to consolidate this company with the Rabun Gap Short Line Railway Company and the Clayton Railroad Company.

SHIPWITH WILMER, Secretary.

sep15—d4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. W. ADAIR........................AUCTIONEER.

A SPLENDID CENTRAL RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, CORNER Walton and Fairlie streets, at 4 o'clock p m, Thursday, the 29th instant, a very beautiful and elegant Brick Residence, of Nine Rooms; new, of modern architecture, fitted up with every convenience of construction, having gas, water, etc.

It is 100 feet from U S Custom-house and Post-office, in one of the most desirable and best improved localities in the city for a central residence. It presents a handsome exterior and a beautiful inside.

There is, on the lot, a good Brick Servants' house, stable and carriage house, also a well of good water, all in No 1 city style; just the place for a first-class residence in the heart of the city. It will be sold with perfect titles. Possession given on the 8th of November. Terms very accommodating—One-third cash; remainder in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest. This is a rare opportunity to secure a first-class central residence at a bargain.

G W ADAIR, Real Estate Agent, No 6 Wall street.

sep22—dtd

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF A F LEE & BROS, IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, A F Lee and D J Lee, having purchased the interest of J W Lee. All outstanding indebtedness will be settled by

A F LEE & BRO.

A F LEE,
D J LEE.

sep28 1t

OFFICE OF NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF GEORGIA,

ATLANTA, GA, September 27, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE SOLICITED AND will be received at this office until noon Saturday, October 8, 1881, for the grading, masonry and trestling on that portion of the line between Clarkesville and Tallulah Falls, a distance of 14 miles. Profiles and specifications can be seen at this office upon application.

No bid will be entertained that does not comply with the specifications.

The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. C. TURNER, Chief Engineer.

sep28—d til oct6

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LETTING NO. 1.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the New Orleans and Northeastern R R Company until October 20, 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the trestle-work across Lake Pontchartrain, near Point Aux Herbes Light-house, and approaches, in Louisiana, on the line of the New Orleans and Northeastern R R.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms for proposals can be obtained at the office of G Bouscaren, Consulting Engineer, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All bids must be addressed to John Scott, General Manager, 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

G BOUSCAREN, Consulting Engineer

sept28—dtil oct 19

SHEEP FOR SALE.

MERINO EWES, THOROUGHBRED, IN SElected flocks of ten head, at prices reduced if ordered before the 1st of December.

R. PETERS, Atlanta.

sept27 d2t

FRANKLIN
TYPE
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above Foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY } Sept. 27, 28. { Grand Wednesday Matinee.

HAVERLY'S
LAST GREAT SUCCESS.

MOTTO: "ORIGINALTY AND REFINEMENT."

HAVERLY'S
40 NEW 40
MASTODON MINSTRELS.

The Pinancle reached at last. An entire programme of new features, causing a sensation unparalleled in amusement history, given by the greatest and most brilliant coterie of talent ever in one organization.

Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Phillips & Crew's. 644 sep18 25 27 28 4t

Friday, September 30, and Saturday, October 1.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

First Appearance in this City of

JOHNSTON & MILLER'S
OPERATIC COMEDY COMPANY!

In the Great American Comedy-Romanza, entitled

THE TWO MEDALLIONS.

Harry LeClerq's Operatic Band
—AND—
ORCHESTRAL SEXTETTE.
ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL.

Regular Prices. Seats can now be secured at Phillips & Crew's. sept27—5t

THE COMPARATIVE EDITION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT!

BOTH VERSIONS IN ONE BOOK! FULL TEXT OF KING JAMES & REVISED VERSIONS IN PARALLEL PAGES. Free from errors. Changes shown at a glance. Only ONE BOOK REQUIRED. Saves time, saves labor, insures accuracy, gives satisfaction. Sells Rapidly. Containing 1000 pages.

AGENTS WANTED! Price $1.50. J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

sep8—d&w3m

WHITE LEAD.

Anchor White Lead Company's

BRAND OF

PURE WHITE LEAD!

ESTABLISHED 1823. ANCHOR WHITE LEAD WORKS GOSHORN BRO'S PURE CINCINNATI, O. INCORPORATED 1837.

We call the special attention of Consumers of

WHITE LEAD

to the above celebrated brand, and ask a trial order feeling satisfied it will be found equal to any ever offered in this market, and at a price in conformity with the times.

EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED

[STRICTLY PURE, UNDER A FORFEIT OF $50 IN GOLD.]

AMOS FOX,

Southern Agent, No. 11 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia; dealer in Railway Oils and Cotton and Woolen Mill Spindles. Send for prices.

833 apr24—d6m sun thur

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

SOMETHING EVERY LADY OUGHT TO KNOW!

There exists a means of securing a soft and brilliant Complexion, no matter how poor it may naturally be. Hagan's Magnolia Balm is a delicate and harmless article, which instantly removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, Eruption, Vulgar Flushings, etc., etc. So delicate and natural are its effects that its use is not suspected by anybody.

No lady has the right to present a disfigured face in society when the Magnolia Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents.

feb4—d1y tues thur sat sun next read mat

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

PROTECTION FROM MALARIA. So numerous are the developments of Malaria that people continually suffer from this noxious poison when they least imagine it is lurking in their system.

CHILLS AND FEVER, HEADACHE, INTERMITTENT FEVER, GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUS FEVER, LASSITUDE, TYPHOID FEVER, NAUSEA,

ARE THE

PAINFUL OFFSPRING OF MALARIA,

and have their origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

Simmons Liver Regulator

(PURELY VEGETABLE,)

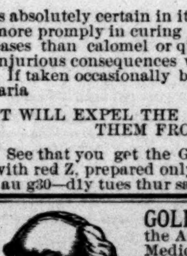
is absolutely certain in its remedial effects and acts more promply in curing all forms of Malarial diseases than calomel or quinine, without any of the injurious consequences which follow their use.

If taken occasionally by persons exposed to Malaria

IT WILL EXPEL THE POISON AND PROTECT THEM FROM ATTACK!

See that you get the Genuine in White Wrapper, with red Z, prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

au g30—d1y tues thur sat&w1y top col n r m



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation:" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now.

KNOW THYSELF

Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston.

may24—d1y tues thur sat & w1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

Georgia, Fulton County—Superior Court of said county—To the stockholders, including the original and all subsequent stockholders, in the Citizens' Bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by this state:

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE TWENTIETH (20th) day of August, 1881, suits by action of complaint were commenced against said corporation in the superior court of Fulton county, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on Monday after the fourth Monday in September next in favor of the following creditors for the recovery of debts due from the Citizens' Bank of Georgia to the said plaintiffs severally, to-wit:

A suit in favor of Joseph H. Banks and Dunston E. Banks, copartners, using the name and style of Banks & Brother, for five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-seven cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of H. R. Durand, for one thousand, six hundred and six dollars and eighty-two cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of Virgil Powers, for the use of the Southern railway and steamship association for one thousand and seventy-one dollars and seventy-seven cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of T. W. McArthur, for one hundred and fifty dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of J. A. McCool, for five hundred dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of C. E. Robinson for fifteen hundred dollars, besides interest; a suit in favor of J. C. Kimball, for one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of W. C Dodson and W. H. Scott, copartners using the name and style of Dodson & Scott, for three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-one cents, besides interest; a suit in favor of E. A. Massa, for fifteen hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-three cents, besides interest, and a suit in favor of Irwin Bird, for six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-two cents, besides interest. This August 21, 1881.

HOPKINS & GLENN,
L. E. BLECKLEY,
HARRISON & PEEPLES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

aug21—d1aw 4w

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITION OF L. W. HUNT, H. J. LAMAR J. W. Rankin and C. T. Swift, shows that heretofore, to-wit: In May, 1879, they filed in the clerk's office of Fulton Superior Court their application for a charter as the "Swift Specific Company," which said application was duly recorded on the minutes of said Court, book O, pages 85 and 86, and published in The Atlanta Constitution, newspaper, of the 13th, 20th and 27th of May, and 10th of June, 1879. That on the 13th of June, 1879, an order was passed and entered on said minutes, pages 182 and 183, granting the incorporation as prayed for.

Petitioners show that they are the sole stockholders in said corporation, and that it is their unanimous desire that said charter be amended by striking from said petition and order the words: "the last two offices to be filled by one and the same person, who shall have power to bind by contract or agreement the corporation within the scope of their legitimate business, and said Secretary and Manager shall be the only person in whom such power and authority shall vest. It is further ordered that each member or stockholder of said corporation shall be bound for any debt or debts of the corporation, only after the assets of the corporation shall have been exhausted, and in such proportion to the whole indebtedness as the stock or interest owned by each member or stockholder bears to the whole amount of money paid into or stock taken in the capital stock or fund of the corporation," which words occur (with the exception of the words "it is further ordered") in lines 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 of the record of the petition, and all occur in lines 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 of the record of the order as aforesaid.

Petitioners further show that it is their desire that their charter as amended shall not contain the words they desire stricken, and that it shall be set forth in full, without said words in the order granting the amendment. They further show that it is their desire that the clause of said order immediately preceding the last be amended by adding thereto after the words "fifty thousand" the words "the same to be divided into such numbers of shares as to the stockholders may seem proper."

Wherefore petitioners pray that their said charter may be amended as hereinbefore shown.

CANDLER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This September 2, 1881.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

sep3—d1aw 30d

Georgia, Fulron county—To the Superior Court of said county.

THE PETITION OF GEORGE W SCOTT AND George B Scott, of the county of DeKalb, in said state; Hugh T Inman, of said county of Fulton; George Walter, of the city of Savannah, in said state, and Owen O Nelson, of the city of Montgomery, in the state of Alabama, shows that they have associated themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation which shall be known as the "Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Mills;" that the business they propose to carry on, under said corporate name, is the manufacture and sale of oil, cakes, meal, soaps, batting, and any and all articles that can be made from cotton seed or other vegetable products; the refining of oils; manufacture of soaps; the manipulation and manufacture of fertilizers; the ginning of cotton, and the disposition of their products as they may see fit.

That the amount of capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is thirty thousand dollars, which amount they may wish to increase to one hundred thousand dollars.

That the principal office or place of doing business is in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton, with a factory or place of manufacturing in said county of DeKalb; and they desire to have the privilege of establishing factories at such other place or places as they may deem it to their interest to locate a factory.

That the time for which they desire to be incorporated is twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that period.

Wherefore, they pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated for the period and with the privilege aforesaid, under the name and style of "Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Mills," with all the rights, privileges and powers incident to such incorporation, or that the laws of this state admit of being conferred, including the right to increase the capital to one hundred thousand dollars, and to divide the same into such number of shares as they may deem proper.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.,

CANDLER & THOMSON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

A true transcript from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. September 12th, 1881.

C H STRONG, C S C

sep14—d1aw4w tues

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.

No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.

D.I.C. is an absolute and irrestible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y and Toronto, Ont.

aug27—d1ysat tues thur &w1y

THE
IMPERISHABLE
PERFUME.
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER,
Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

mar15—p9ms thur sat tues&w9m rd nex mat

Georgia Fulton county—Superior court of said county—To the stockholders, including the original and all subsequent stockholders in the Citizens' bank of Georgia, a corporation chartered by this state:

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE 7TH DAY OF September 1881, suit by action of complaint was commenced against said corporation in the Superior court of Fulton county, returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, in favor of M Wiseberg, for the recovery of a debt due from the Citizens's bank of Georgia to said Wiseberg for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars besides interest and protest fee.

This, September 10th 1881.

SAMUEL WEIL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

359 sep11—d1aw4w

RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE.

PHILIP RICORD, PARIS. TRADE MARK

RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Ricord's Vital Restorative has been indorsed by the Academy of Medicine, Paris, as an infallible specific for Nervous and Physical Debility, etc., contains no phosphorous, cantharides or other poison; is purely vegetable; is a sugar-coated pill, can be had of Levasser, 10 bis Rue Richelieu, Paris, France, or Dr. S BROWN SIGESMON, 40 World building, New York; none genuine without the signature of S. B. Sigesmond on side of each box; boxes of 50 pills, $1.50; of 100, $3; 400, $10; sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by all Druggists.

Notice is hereby given that R. L. De Lisser, of New York, is no longer authorized to act as agent for Ricord's Vital Restorative.

The counterfeiter of Ricord's Vital Restorative tried to keep the agency and prepare himself with a spurious imitation and change the name from Ricord's Vital Restorative to Dr. Ricord's Restorative, to have a similiarity in name.

The testimonials of Drs. R. Blanchard, C. Chevalier, M. Perigord, Liebig and Sir Thompson, are copied from my circulars.

FRAUD EXPOSED.

Dr. Ricord, of Paris, wrote to Wm. R. Woodward, of the well-known firm of E. Fougera & Co., of 30 N. William street, New York City, instructing him to order that the bogus letter with his (Dr. Ricord's) name forged thereto and published in various papers be discontinued immediately, or he should commence legal proceedings without delay.

The letter published by deLisser and which he pretends to have received from Dr. Ricord, is false Dr Ricord, of 6 rue de Tournou, Paris, writes under date of April 13th, 1881, that he never knew R. L. De Lisser, of New York City, or sold him any formula. Neither has he ever authorized DeLisser to use his name to any remedy whatever, and that the signature of the letter published by DeLisser and purporting to come from him is copied or transferred from an original, but the text is not his handwriting.

The genuine can be had at Schumann's Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Sigesmond agrees to forfeit $5,000 for any failure to cure with Ricord's Vital Restorative (under special advice) or for anything impure or injurious in it. Over 10,000 cures in the U. S. alone has been effected within the last five years.

Address, with inclosed post stamp for descriptive circular with testimonials and symptoms, to Dr. S. B. Sigesmond, 40 World Building, New York.

sep 6 10 15 18 20 24 29—oct 2 4 13 16 27 30—nov 1 5 10 15 19 24 27 29—dec'r 3 6 8 11 13 17 22 25 27 31—wky eow

CASH PAID FOR

BEESWAX.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

dec16—d1y fri sun wed

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Nervous Weakness, Lost Vitality, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Defective Memory and disorders brought on by over-work and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Sent in plain Sealed Envelope. Address DR. W. S. JAQUES, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

apr6—d&w 1y

---36TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

SEPTEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.

aug30—d4w tues thur sat&w3w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1881.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Mittie Beggarly, James D. Beggarly, Mary Beggarly, Henry Beggarly and Eugene Beggarly have property in said county, and that no person has applied for guardianship of said property, and that guardianship of the same will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made thereto

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sep6—1aw4w

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 29th, 1881.—James M. Palmer, executor of Margaret J White, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave to sell will be granted the applicant.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

aug30—w4w

ALL PARTIES

HOLDING UNPAID CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE of Dr. L. S. Rayfield, de'd will present them at once properly proven, at my office, 24 Alabama street.

T. J. McGUIRE.
Executor estate L. S. Rayfield, deceased.

aug23—d1aw6w tues

GEORGIA, JASPER COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office Monticello, Georgia, August 25, 1881.—Mildred A. Cochran, guardian of Walter A. and George A. Cochran, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust:

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

F. M. SWANSON, Ordinary.

777 aug30 w4w

TABOR ACADEMY,

MARION, MASS.,

A First-Class School—Fits for College and Gives a Thorough English Education.

The Principal will receive a few students into his family. A home and not a boarding house. References: Prof T B Dexter, Yale College; Hon R R Bishop, President Massachusetts Senate; N J Morrison, D D, President Drury College. Send for further information to C P Howland, Principal, E Smithfield, Pa, until September 1; afterward Marion, Mass.

sep13—w4w sep23—d3t sat tu th

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

WEEKLY SERVICES FROM GLASGOW, GALWAY, QUEENSTOWN, LONDONDERRY, and LIVERPOOL, direct to BOSTON and QUEBEC. Fortnightly steamers from Liverpool and Queenstown to Baltimore.

Kind treatment to steerage passengers made a specialty and guaranteed.

For passage and information apply to Mann & Jackson, Agents, or D. E. Caldwell, at Atlanta, Ga., or LEVE & ALDEN, 207 Broadway, N. Y.; 201 Washington street, Boston; 107 S. 5th street Philadelphia.

may19—6m thur sat tues

OVER THE GRAVE

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

The Oration of Captain Henry Jackson, on the Occasion of the Obsequies to the Late President of the United States, at DeGive's Opera House, on September 26th, 1881.

In response to hundreds of requests, we print in full Captain Jackson's admirable and eloquent address at the opera house. It is a remarkable piece of oratory, full of noble sentiment, and will find wide circulation:

Fifty millions of people, of every shade of political opinion, of every phase of religious belief, descended from all nations of the the earth, inhabiting every section of this great republic, the mountains and the valleys, stand to-day before an open grave, with heads bowed in sorrow and humiliation—sorrow for greatness struck down at the very zenith of its glory—sorrow for the suffering widow and orphans—humiliation for the stain upon their national life—humiliation for the suddenly developed possibilities of their peculiar institutions. Czars, and emperors, and kings, with the royal diadem upon the brow, and the sword of imperial despotism within the grasp, have fallen before the assassin, and whilst the shock was severe, yet no such spectacle as this was presented. The president of this republic once before fell by the hand of violence, but that was fresh upon the clash of contending armies, the struggles of hostile factions, and the battle for national existence. But now, in a time of profound peace, in a period of unpararalleled national prosperity, at the very moment when the bitterness between the sections, between the two great political parties, was at its lowest ebb, when the national sun was shining with peculiar brightness, when the goddess of liberty was radiant at the returning prosperity and glory of her people, the head of the government dies at the hand of one of its citizens! That such an event, at such a time, should have produced a shock to the American people, would be expected, but no such spectacle as is exhibited to-day, as has been observed for the last three months, could have been anticipated. What means it?

It is due to the fact that the career of President Garfield demonstrates to the American people, to the entire world, in a striking and dramatic manner, the possibilities of our institutions both for the highest good and the direst evil. Whilst his life presents a most extraordinary illustration of what may be accomplished by the individual man over adverse circumstances, under the benignant influences of our governmental system, it places side by side with the magnificent example, the probable effect of popular freedom, of political contention, upon a weak mind and a warped nature. Adverse circumstances, boldly met, grappled with from the cradle to the grave, and never more heroically than when life was on the wane, led Garfield from the plow to the presidency of a great and free people. The same circumstances, operating upon a feeble brain and a diseased nature, led Guiteau from obscurity to the highest pinnacle of emblazoned infamy, and have placed him upon the pages of history, in conspicuous loneliness, the sole assassin midst all the crime of the past, who, without cause or reasonable pretext, struck to the earth him whom fifty millions of freemen had voluntarily elevated to the highest position. The friend of republican institutions, as he contemplates the dire tragedy, looking to the career of the dead president, will exclaim, "Surely here is the perfection of government, because it permits the highest development of individual manhood in all the relations of life," whilst the creature of despotic power, beholding the assassin, will answer, "See the effect of too much freedom!" Whether Guiteau was sane or insane, the force that sent the fatal shot was political, and it was begotten by unholy party contention. Let us then, over this open grave, as we sadly deposit therein all that is left of the head of our great republic, endeavor to carry out the work of conciliation which he himself had begun.

In differences of political opinion, are we not, north and south, too intolerant, too vindictive? The entire south is now mourning over the tragic death of one whom, a short time since, it regarded as but little less than an enemy. In this sad hour, how many a word unkindly spoken, how many a line unkindly written, would we recall, but it is too late! Why cannot both sections appreciate the fact that God's sun shines over all, and that everywhere is to be found both good and evil? Let us realize that the mere fact that one differs with us in opinion does not make him depraved, or authorize us to conclude that we stand upon a pinnacle of righteousness, whilst he is a son of Satan. However we may have differed in the past, it seems to be now conceded that the dead president was both a good and great man. Twenty years since, how was Abraham Lincoln regarded amongst us? and yet to-day, however much we may have differed with him in political opinion, there is scarcely a southern man who does not admit that he was both honest and great, and that his tragic fate was the greatest blow the south ever received. This intensity of political feeling is not peculiar to our section; it is found also at the north, but let us now, in God's name, bury it forever. Differ men always will, but let them reason together, adapt the good and eschew the evil. The short period of Garfield's administration demonstrated that he proposed to be the president of a free and united people, not of a party or a section, and it was the firm manner in which he was developing this policy, operating upon a depraved heart and feeble brain, that probably caused his death. Possibly, his tragic fate, the magnificent heroism exhibited in his last days, and the unspeakable anguish through which he passed, will accomplish more towards the softening of party spirit, the harmonizing of all sections, than he living could have achieved. Then, indeed, his death has not been in vain!

But the shot of the assassin has demonstrated one fact beyond all peradventure, the attachment of the people of the south to the federal union. Personally, they knew not the president, politically, they differed with him, and yet, when violence touched with profane hand the executive head of the government, every man, woman and child cried out with indignation and humiliation. They prayed that he might not prove to be a southern man who thus stood forth before the civilized world as the embodiment of lawlessness and crime, and for nearly three months they watched with bated breath every bulletin that came from the chamber of death. It was demonstrated that however the people of this country might contend among themselves, woe to him who touched with hostile hand any symbol of national sovereignty! Garfield no longer belonged alone to Ohio, the west, or the north—he was the president of a free and united people, and as the head of the government, every southern man felt that he was in part his representative—that to strike him was to strike the republic, and that when he fell "then you, and I, and all of us fell with him." The bolt came from a cloudless sky and went straight to a great nation's heart. In the midst of joy an entire people was thrown into mourning. Mysterious indeed are the ways of Providence, and often past the understanding of mortals, but surely the great sacrifice will develop some good somewhere. A giant tree has fallen, but midst the crash of the elements and the fury of the storm, a voice is heard crying: "Peace, be still," and quiet reigns, though an aching void be left. A brilliant star has passed from the firmament, but its path upward has illumined the world, and has shown to it, side by side, the heights of human greatness and the depths of human depravity. A great ruler is no more, but thanks to the wisdom of our forefathers, peace and order still reign, though it be in the house of mourning.

Most appropriate is it that here in Atlanta should these memorial services be held. She herself has felt the hand of violence, but from the charred ashes of the past has been evolved the spirit that has made her what she is to-day, and that is still looking to future development. She is the representative city of the new south, and it is meet that here should southern flowers be placed upon the bier of the dead president. We have done all that was in our power to honor his memory. The capitol of our dear old state is draped in mourning, our streets wear the habiliments of sorrow, and the countenances of our people show that each has individually felt the cruel blow to the country. The name of the heroic wife can scarcely be mentioned without the tear of sympathy, and the highest evidence of our devotion is evinced by our realization that as her dead husband was a magnificent example of the individual development of man under our institutions, so does she constitute a lovely illustration of the perfection of American womanhood. Well could she exclaim in her anguish why was the cruel blow inflicted upon her? but the answer can alone come from the eternal throne of God. Fifty millions of devoted people bleed for her, and from the humble cabin of the former slave to the marble palace of wealth and power, swell up the wails of sympathy, as broad and as deep as humanity itself. She and her orphaned children are clasped to the national heart in an embrace that will endure forever.

Death approaching with solemn tread, the mind wandered and went back from the bed of torture to the happy home at Mentor; once again he was the proud husband, the affectionate father, the respected citizen, and thence, from that earthly paradise, through the mercy of Providence, after all his long and weary suffering, was but a step to the joys of heaven.

President Garfield died at the highest pinnacle of human greatness. Round by round he had mounted the ladder, the last of which rests upon the jasper pavements among the immortals, and as the orphan boy, with weary tread and many a fall, rose among the battlements of the golden city above the clouds, where all is sunshine and glory, it was duty that beckoned him onward, it was duty that urged him forward, and on the monumental shaft that a grateful country will erect to commemorate his services, no loftier inscription can be placed than that of "Duty fully performed."

"Yet not to thine eternal resting-place
Shalt thou retire alone, nor couldst thou wish
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down
With patriarchs of the infant world—with kings,
The powerful of the earth—the wise, the good,
Fair forms—and hoary seers of ages past,
All in one mighty sepulchre. The hills,
Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun—the vales
Stretching in pensive quietness between;
The venerable woods—rivers that move
In majesty, and the complaining brooks
That make the meadows green; and poured round all,
Old ocean's gray and melancholy waste—
Are but the solemn decorations all
Of the great tomb of man. The golden sun,
The planets, all the infinite host of heaven,
Are shining on the sad abodes of death,
Through the still lapse of ages."

Around this bier are gathered the mighty sovereigns of the old world, and the sovereign people of the new, to do honor to departed greatness. But as the mind glances down the vista of the past, and sees the plow-boy at work on the farm, the tow-boy on the canal, the student at college, the soldier facing death for his country, the brilliant legislator and party leader, and, finally, the president of these United States, the question presents itself, who more worthily wears the crown of immortality, the royal descendant of kings, or he who is the architect of his own fortunes? Kings and queens and princes do him honor now, and the American people are profoundly grateful for the tribute, but methinks, as the mourners pass the bier, and each drops upon it the tear of sorrow, that the soul of the departed plumes its pinions for a loftier flight, and rises to a higher pinnacle of joy, as it behold the former master and slave, side by side, placing upon the tomb the emblem of love and grief.

Though the president be dead, thank God the republic still lives! The strain upon our institutions will teach us how to strengthen them, and as we, of all races and opinions, and conditions, pluck each a flower to place upon his bier from the laurel of the mountain to the lily of the valley, and the magnolia of the south, let us once again realize that we are one people, united not only in form, but by the harmonious operation of common institutions, inherited from our revolutionary ancestry and sacred to us all. Could the mute lips of the dead president speak, he would tell us that his tragic fate had borne good fruit, if it resulted in cementing by the renewed bonds of brotherly love the union of our forefathers, and as our noble country, purified by the suffering of the past, resumes her place at the head of the grand triumphal march of civilization, the American citizen, wherever his wanderings may have carried him, whether from snow-capped Alps, or burning desert, or luxuriant tropic, will point with pride to the land of his birth and the institutions of his country.

QUINCY'S FATAL TORNADO.

Almost the Entire City Devastated by the Storm.

QUINCY, Ill., September 25.—One of the most tearibly destructive tornadoes ever experienced in this section of country struck this city late yesterday afternoon. At about 4 o'clock the people on Front street noticed a black threatening cloud approaching from the west, almost before they realized the fact the tornado had burst upon the city. It was accompanied by thunder, lightning, wind, and a heavy rainfall. The storm swept over almost the entire city, its path being over two miles in width. In point of loss of human life and destruction of property, it is the most serious disaster that ever occurred in Quincy. In North Front street the roof of Joel Harris's tobacco factory was torn off, and the upper part of the front wall blown in, carrying the floors with it nearly to the basement. The list of casualties in this building includes the following: Henry Woodhouse, a tobacco roller, was found in the debris dead; Wright Harris was taken out with some difficulty, and was found to be badly cut about the head, and is also bruised about his legs; a boy named Bowen had one of his legs broken and the other badly injured; Freddy Martin, son of Harry Martin, was caught between the timbers and badly bruised, but it is thought that no bones are broken; John Cole and Joseph Headlin were seriously injured about the head and shoulders. The other employes of the factory were more or less injured, but their names could not be learned, as they were taken out of the ruins by friends and hastily carried home. George Rupp, assistant engineer of the Castle mills, who was sitting in the engine room window adjoining Harris's tobacco factory, was struck on the head by falling bricks and timbers and severely hurt. A team of horses standing between the mill and the tobacco factory were killed.

One of the most frightful disasters was at Bonnett, Duff & Co.'s foundry, which was almost entirely demolished by the force of the wind. The roof was lifted bodily and dashed down through the building, the sides partly giving way, and the men at work being buried in the debris without a moment's notice. Several mangled and maimed bodies were almost immediately taken out of the ruins, but it was some time before the extent of the calamity was made known. The killed at the foundry are Henry Ellery Brook, a boy; George Rowland, a married man, and Frank Smith, who died of his injuries while being taken home. The injured are Lon Wilson, very badly hurt on the head and body; Kratz Buch, of St. Louis, arm broken; James Fleming, seriously cut on the shoulders; Daniel Hardner, arm bruised and cut.

At Comstock, Castle & Co's foundry, further south on Front street, the roof was blown off and a portion of the side wall taken out. Fortunately nearly all the men escaped.

The Eagle mills lost a portion of the roof, letting considerable water into the building. The south wall of the engine house was also blown in. The roof of the foundry of the Greenleaf manufacturing company was blown off, but all the workmen escaped unhurt. St. Jacob's Lutheran church, at Washington and Eighth streets, had a part of the front wall blown in under the belfry, St. John's church lost a corner of the walls and the towers were blown down. The roof of the Southern hotel was partly blown off. The roof of George Herdelman's store at Third and Spring streets is gone. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight house and the round house are somewhat damaged. The roofs of both buildings are partly blown off. Many of the small buildings along Front street have lost their roofs, and many of them have lost chimneys. The large Rose window of St. Boniface's Catholic church was blown bodily into the street.

Among other buildings damaged in the city were the following: H. A. Williamson's, on Hampshire street, front blown in; Warfield & Lewis's wholesale store, on Third street, roof gone; T. L. Fox's store on Fourth street and adjoining buildings, roofs blown off; the new block on Fifth street, south fire walls swept away; the opera-house, roof started and damaged; Quincy house, a demolished chimney which went through the roof and to the office below; First Baptist church, at First and Jersey streets, spire twisted; Collins & Brown's plough factory, Twelfth and Hampshire streets, roof gone. Trees were uprooted or broken off all over the city and strewn over the streets and pavements. The telegraph and telephone wires were broken, twisted, and blown away. The bridges on the roof of the telegraph offices were blown to the ground.

The large front windows in the upper story of the Webster school building and a portion of the south wall was blown in as was also the second and third stories. A part of the roof of the Brothers' school in East Quincy was blown off, and the fence on the south side blown down. Henry Corley's handsome pleasure boat, the Daisy D., was swept to the water's edge and the whole works carried away. Two of the crew, who were trying to secure the boat, were carrid overboard, but saved themselves from drowning. The roof of Steward's large ice storehouse on the bay was blown off and much of the ice will be melted by the rain.

The tornado seems to have been quite general throughout this section of the country. The telegraph lines are still down in all directions, making it almost impossible to get information concerning its course and the extent of the damage done. The storm passed about three miles northeast of Clayton, in this county, sweeping barns, trees and fences before it. In Clayton signs, awnings, fences, and chimneys were blown down, but the village escaped the full fury of the storm. Continuing in a northeasterly direction, the storm struck the little village of Camden, fourteen miles from Clayton, demolishing it almost in an instant. There is hardly a building left standing. All the telegraph wires between Clayton and Quincy were blown down. In Quincy four men were killed and twenty injured, several of whom are so badly hurt that it is thought they cannot recover. Dernard Binning, a carpenter, who was at work on the roof of St. Joseph's church when it was blown off, fell a distance of sixty feet. He is so badly injured that it is thought he cannot live through the night. Mary Kiemke, one of the girls employed at Harris's tobacco factory, was taken out of the ruins with both legs broken. It is thought that she is fatally injured. When the storm struck there were three small boats on the river opposite the city, all of which were overturned. The men were seen struggling in the water, but no information concerning them can be obtained, though all are reported drowned.

CHICAGO, September 27.—A dispatch from Rushville, Ill., says that a cyclone laid desolate the village of Camden, 20 miles west, a place of several hundred inhabitants. The wife of Dr. Watts was killed instantly by the falling walls of her residence, but a child escaped without injury. There are only two houses in the place that have not been more or less injured. A two-story building, occupied as post-office and Masonic hall, was blown down and burned, entailing a loss of $3,000. A flouring mill was damaged to the amount of $2,500. The loss in the village is estimated at $40,000. The Methodist and other Christian churches were completely demolished. Along the path of the storm dwelling houses and barns were torn down or hoisted from their foundations. Fences, orchards, corn fields, and hard wood timber groves were levelled. Corn was blown out of the husk and scattered broadcast. The storm lasted only five minutes, but the loss to the farming community, within a radius of five miles, is placed at $150,000.

Hurricane in Elmira.

ELMIRA, September 25.—A terrible hurricane, accompanied by rain, passed down this valley this afternoon about 5 o'clock. It lasted in this city less than ten minutes, but the devastation caused can only be measured by thousands of dollars. No street escaped from losing some of its fine shade trees. Many immense oak, elm and maple trees were snapped at the roots like pipe stems, and hardly a street is passable because of the number of trees blown across them. The steeple of the Hedding Methodist church was blown across the street into a yard, the bell being carried into the middle of the street. A portion of the roof of the First Presbyterian church was torn off, and the interior of the building was badly damaged. About two tons of brick were deposited in the organ. The tin roof was rolled up from the Rathbun house. Some of it was flung over in the street, and the rest piled up on the edge of the cornices. A whole roof from a large and tall building was lifted up, carried a hundred feet, and flung on top of a lower wooden building on another street. School house No. 2 was entirely wrecked. Portions of it were carried 300 feet away. Some of its roof timbers were thrown against a small brick block on the opposite side of the street, tearing it nearly down. The spire of a colored church was blown upon a house adjoining, and crushed it in. Bricks were flying around like feathers during the storm. After it was over a man counted from his door-yard twenty-seven chimneys in his immediate neighborhood that had been blown over.

Of the many tobacco sheds near the city, not one is left standing, their open sides making them a prey to the wind. One of them, more than 250 feet in length, owned by S. S. Arnot, that was full of the recently gathered crop, was thrown flat to the ground. The loss in the tobacco interest alone, one of the largest in this county, will be very large.

—Alexander Godey, the companion of Kit Carson, is in Los Angeles, Cal, wondering at the changes that have taken place since his first visit in 1842.

A Leading Professor Speaking of Sensible People.

Dr. S., the prominent Eastern medical lecturer, says: "Every day sensible people come to me complaining of their health being broken down. The answers to my inquiries always are, what I surmise, nature's laws have been totally disregarded; consequently the blood, the stream of life, becomes contaminated, and as a result of this blood poisoning, I find dyspepsia and disordered functions of the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys, accompanied by headache, nervous debility and other impaired organic portions, often verging on paralysis. In order to keep the digestive organs in proper health and strength, I and my friends in the profession have recommended Brown's Iron Bitters; they act so mildly and soothingly, never leaving any unpleasant after-effects, strengthening the organs of digestion, and permanently removing every symptom of ill health, languor and debility. No remedy in the east gives such good satisfaction as Brown's Iron Bitters, and all druggists can procure it for you. Don't be persuaded to use a substitute. This remedy contains no alcohol, and is the only preparation of iron that does not blacken the teeth."—Sun.

sep25 d&w1w

—Here he comes again. Judge Settle, of North Carolina has already got himself "mentioned" for a place in the cabinet. He is as worthless and as persistent an office-seeker as the country contains.

"My Tormented Back."

is the exclamation of more than one poor hard-working man and woman. Do you know why it aches? It is because your kidneys are overtasked and need strengthening, and your system needs to be cleansed of bad humors. Kidney-Wort is the medicine you need. "It acts like a charm," says a well-known physician, "I never knew it to fail." Liquid or dry sold by druggists.—Boston Post.

—Mr Horatio Ross, one of the most noted stalkers in the Scottish highlands, went out recently on his eightieth birthday and shot two stags. Mr Ross is still hale and hearty, and is as keen a sportsman as ever.

Miss Bertha Von Hillern, the Celebrated Pedestrian

The only remedy used by her after long and continued exertion, and in fact, during her matches, is Giles's Liniment Iodide Ammonia. It not only relieves her relaxed muscles and cords, but gives her strength and endurance. She is never without a supply of the Liniment.

Giles's Pills cures Liver Complaint.

Sold by all druggists. sep25d2t sun&wed

—Count Moltke, old as he is, has an unusually energetic spirit. He will not retire from active service, but performs promptly all his duties as chief of the general staff, and now wishes for re-election to the German reichstag.

Thinking Men

should take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

sep15—d2w sun wed fri&wky2w 3dp

—It is announced that all prizes, honors and degrees which the Royal university of Ireland can confer are open to women as well as to men.

Mr. Samuel McKenzie, Cumberland, Md., writes: "I am 68 years of age. About four years ago I began to go into decline. I suffered from dyspepsia, stone in the bladder, weak lungs, and nervous debility. Nothing I tried did me any good until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. This remedy has made me again robust and strong, and I feel all the fire and activity of youth once more in my veins."

sep25 d&w1w

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

june26—d1y sun wed r &wly nxt rd mat

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicines for the people

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflamations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentary, Griping, Billious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

Theo. Schumann, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, and Hutchison & Bro., Agents

july8 d1y—fri sun wed&wkyly nxt rd mat

ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE.

THIS ADMIRABLE SANITARIUM IS LOCATED in the most elevated and healthful portion of the city, affording ample opportunity for comfort, quiet and retirement.

Diseases are here treated in a thorough and scientific manner, and with a degree of success impossible to attain under any other mode of treatment.

Over 2,000 patients from all parts of the United States and Canada have, during the last twelve years, while under treatment of the Physicians of this Institute, been entirely restored to health

No Drugs, Medicines or Poisons used in any form.

Our Therapeutical Reliances constitute various kinds of Galvano-Electric Baths, the celebrated Swedish-Movement Process, Hygienic Agencies and Surgical Appliances.

With a competent corps of regularly qualified Physicians, advantageous location, and unexcelled facilities, this Institute presents to invalids inducements such as are offered by no similar institution in the Southern States.

For particulars address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

nov7—d1y 2dp only

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE

IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.

17 S. Broad Street.

BUY THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—the best made. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad street.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

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Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable prices. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

sep20—dtf

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

5—d&w1y september october whole next read mat

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

PASSENGER ROUTE,

—VIA—

CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND;

ALSO,

CHARLOTTE, DANVILLE AND LYNCHBURG.

Schedule in effect August 7th, 1881.

CONDENSED LINE NORTH.	U. S. Fast Mail, No. 49.	Mail and xpress, No. 43.	Express, No. 47.
Leave Atlanta,	6:30 p m	4:00 a m	3:15 p m
Arrive Charlotte,	5:35 a m	3:35 p m	2:40 a m
Leave Charlotte,	6:10 a m	4:10 p m	3:30 a m
Arrive North Danv'll	11:32 a m	10:10 p m	9:51 a m
Arrive Richmond,	4:47 p m	7:13 a m	4:32 p m
Arrive Washington,	10:15 p m	2:00 p m	10:15 p m
Arrive Baltimore,	11:50 p m	3:25 p m	11:50 p m
Arrive Philadelphia,	3:20 a m	6:50 p m	3:20 a m
Arrive New York,	6:50 a m	9:55 p m	6:50 a m
Arrive Boston,	4:40 p m	7:45 a m	4:40 p m

VIRGINIA MIDLAND ROUTE, FROM NORTH DANVILLE.

Leave North Danv'll		10:35 p m	11:25 a m
Arrive Lynchburg,		12:51 a m	2:05 p m
Arrive Washington,		7:40 a m	9:15 p m
Arrive Baltimore,		9:25 a m	10:15 p m
Arrive Philadelphia,		12:50 p m	3:20 a m
Arrive New York,		3:50 p m	5:50 a m

Sleeping Car Service.

U. S. FAST MAIL No. 49.

Pullman Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Richmond, and Richmond to New York.

MAIL AND EXPRESS, No. 43.

Pullman Sleepers Charlotte to Washington via Virginia Midland, and Danville to Richmond.

SOUTHERN MAIL, No. 47.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

All trains run solid Atlanta to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALLCOTT, General Manager. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. A. A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

sep5—d1y

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, Ga., September 1, 1881.

On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Leave Athens,	5:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Arrive at Lula,	8:05 a. m.	5:55 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta,	10:35 a. m.	12:05 p. m.

	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Leave Atlanta,	4:00 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu,	6:49 a. m.	5:59 p. m.
Arrive at Athens,	12:00 m.	9:10 p. m

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except Sundays.

Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Acting Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

Pat'd June 13, 1876

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S

Electro-Voltaic Appliances

TO MEN

suffering from **Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility,** loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES, or to **any one** afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ruptures, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. **These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles.** Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the **most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements** from **medical** and **scientific men,** and from **hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.**

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

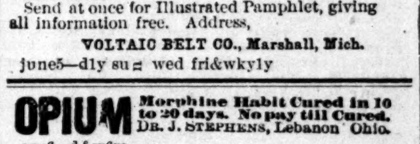
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

june5—d1y sun wed fri&wkyly

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio.

apr6—d&w6m

DIAMOND SPECTACLES



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

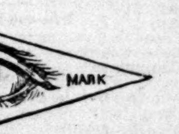
Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Stevens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark. Celluloid Eye Glasses a specialty.

feb19 d1y sat wed&w1y eow

C. F. FAIRBANKS

STENCIL, SEAL, STAMP



Manufactory & Engraving Works, 1/4 Whitehall Street. ATLANTA, GA.

Registration of Voters.

BOOKS WILL BE OPENED IN THE CITY Clerk's office at the City Hall, on the tenth day of September next, and kept open until the 30th day of November, each day except Sundays, from nine o'clock a.m. until five o'clock p. m., for the Registration of Voters, and no person will be allowed to vote at the municipal election to be held the first Wednesday in December next for one Alderman and five Councilmen, who shall not cause himself to be registered as a voter according to the laws and ordinances.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk

aug31—dtilnov30

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS K, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1881—137th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1836, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $420,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110.400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, at No. 212 Broadway, New York, or M. A. DAUPHIN, ATLANTA, GA.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Notice to the Public.

The public are hereby CAUTIONED AGAINST SENDING ANY MONEY OR ORDERS TO NUNES & CO., 83 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY, as authorized by the Louisiana State Lottery Company to sell its Tickets. They are flooding the country with BOGUS CIRCULARS purporting to be of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and are FRAUDULENTLY representing themselves as its Agents. They have no authority from this Company to sell its Tickets, and are not its Agents for any purpose.

M. A. DAUPHIN, Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co.

New Orleans, La., July 4, 1881.

sep13—d&w4w

EDUCATIONAL.

BAYARD TAYLOR, POET AND TRAVELER said: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge." Hon. Fernando Wood, M. C. said)1880: "I cheerfully consent to the use of my name as reference. My boys will return to you (for their fourth year) after their vacation."

For new illustrated Circular address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., Harvard University Graduate, Media, Pa., 12 miles from Philadelphia.

126 aug7—d&w2m

TRINITY HALL.

BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY.

A THGROUGH HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—Varied advantages of the highest order. Fourteenth year begins September 15. For Circular address

MISS RACHELLE GIBBONS HUNT, Principal.

131 aug7—dsun wed fri&w2m

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, D. C. The Academic year will begin September 29, affording every facility for a thorough education. For circulars address Mrs. M. R. Archer, 1,401 Massachusetts avenue.

361 aug4—dtil 1st oct

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native, French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

july27 dtf

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, MACON, GA.

WILL BEGIN FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION Wednesday, September 21st

A full faculty of experienced Professors and Teachers. Advanced course of study. The best advantages in Music, Art and Literature and Science. Careful attention to all the wants of pupils. Prices moderate, and very low for advantages enjoyed. Health record unsurpassed by any College in the Union. Apply for catalogue to

W. C. BASS, President, Or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

july28 d2m

Lucy Cobb Institute, ATHENS, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed the second Wednesday in September, 1881. A full corps of teachers, with every facility for thorough instruction.

For catalogue apply to

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june29 d3m

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING

In the UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. Full courses in these departments by a staff of six Professors. Session opens Oct. 1st. P. O. University of Virginia.

352 sep11—d1m sun wed fri

LITHONIA HIGH SCHOOL

WILL REOPEN MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH. The above institution has a full High School Curriculum in English, Classical and Scientific branches. For Catalogue, address

R. W. MILNER, Principal, Lithonia. Ga.

sep15 d1m

FOR SALE, TWENTY THOUSAND TONS FERTILIZERS,

Embracing

ACID PHOSPHATE, DISSOLVED BONES, AMMONIATED FERTILIZERS, and GERMAN POTASH SALTS (Kainit).

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE WHOLEsale and Retail trade the above at different ports, both North and South, at prices to compete with other manufacturers. Special efforts will be made to meet the views of large buyers. Address

PERRY M. DeLEON,

Manufacturer and Importer of Fertilizers, 57 Broadway, New York.

Southern Office: 104 Bay St., Savannah, Ga.

591 sep18—deod4m sun wed fri

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City--What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC.—The road-bed of the Georgia Pacific railroad, between Sweetwater and Douglasville, is shaped up ready for the cross ties.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Meetings at this church are held every night at a quarter to eight o'clock. Those who attend seem deeply interested. All are invited.

STEALING COWS.—Officer Couch yesterday arrested Henry Howard, who had in his possession a cow belonging to another party. Howard is now in the calaboose.

OUT OF TOWN.—Judge Pittman has a position with the Georgia Pacific railroad. His duties require him to be absent from Atlanta most of his time in the land department.

A LOST DIAMOND.—A young gentleman lost a diamond stud yesterday between Jack's confectionery store, on Peachtree street, and Erminger's candy factory. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe special car containing the exposition exhibits arrived yesterday in charge of the superintendent of the road. The car was built specially for the transportation of these articles to Atlanta and is a beauty.

ANOTHER CHANGE—R R Billups, of this city, formerly passenger agent of the Piedmont Air-line, has been appointed freight and passenger agent of the Port Royal and Augusta railway and Magnolia passenger route, with headquarters No 10 East Alabama street. Bob is a genial, clever fellow and has long since won the universal esteem of our citizens. He will take the greatest pleasure in furnishing his numerous friends with all information pertaining to rates, etc, via the line he represents.

HURT IN A WELL.—Yesterday evening two men who were engaged in digging a well near the Boulevard, were badly injured by the premature discharge of a blast. The men had just finished tempering the blast, and were about to leave the well for safety when the explosion occurred. Both men were badly injured, and it is thought that one of them will lose the use of his eyes. The coal with which they intended firing was placed too near the fuse, hence the explosion. Dr Dean rendered the necessary surgical aid. The men are known as Cumstead and Weaks.

GOOD DAY FOR SEEING.—The smoke from the furnaces of the late rolling mill, could be plainly seen on a clear day at Douglasville. On Wednesday last, when the mill was burned, Judge Dan Pittman was looking at the smoke from the courthouse in Douglasville. He remarked to persons present that the smoke was unusually large, and reminded him of a volcano. If the wind had not been in the direction of Douglasville, he thinks the flames could have been seen at that place. Another gentleman says that on that day he saw from the top of the capitol, a man walking on Stone mountain.

AN ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN GWINNETT COUNTY—On Saturday last about twelve o'clock in the day, Mr Merritt Head, son of James M Head, who lives near Logansville, in Gwinnett county, attempted to take his own life. He is a young man about twenty years of age, and it is said he attempted to take his life by trying to drown himself several times during last summer. On Saturday last he went to his room a few minutes before 12 m, and took a single-barrel shot gun loaded with bird shot, and placing it under his chin, pulled the trigger and emptied the load in the roof of his mouth, the shot passing through his tongue and lodging in the upper part of his head. The physicians called to attend him, picked out all the shot that had not been buried too deep, and he is yet alive, but yesterday he was worse and not expected to live.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To the Citizens of Atlanta: The undersigned citizens' committee, appointed at the meeting at DeGive's opera-house, on Friday evening last, to co-operate with the executive committee of the International cotton exposition, would most earnestly request the citizens generally to meet the two committees at the representative hall, at the capitol, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. The object is to lay before the public the necessities for united action on the part of the people of Atlanta and the officers of the exposition. The future of Atlanta is deeply involved in the success of the enterprise, and the executive committee need the sympathy and support of all our citizens. It is not proposed at this meeting, to call for subscriptions of any kind, but simply to acquaint the public with the facts in relation to the exposition, so that Atlanta, through the enterprise, generosity and hospitality of her inhabitants may establish itself permanently as one of the leading cities of this country. The opportunity is before us—it will not come again. Then let all the people—ladies and gentlemen—attend, for we feel assured in pledging an evening of unusual interest. W L Calhoun, chairman; Amos Fox, chairman pro tem; W M Lowry, C W Hunnicutt, Hoke Smith, Julius L Brown, Grant Wilkins, W D Luckie, D W Appler, P H Snook, George J Howard, A P Tripod, W H Brotherton, Hugh T Inman, W H Smith, R M Farrar, Charles Beermann, D A Beatie, Aaron Haas, H Castleman, Frank G Hancock, R H Knapp, secretary. sep25—4t

MONDAY'S RIOT—Yesterday morning when Judge Glenn opened police court the room was literally crowded with people anxious to know what would be done with the persons who created the disturbance Monday evening near the opera house.

The evidence for the city was deposed by Captains Connolly, Starnes and Bagby and the arresting officers, while the defense was sustained by a host of colored citizens. Captain Connolly testified that Burke was ejected from the opera house by him and an officer just before the disturbance occurred below Burke, Captain Connolly said, insisted upon entering the part of the building in which the ladies were. After being ejected by Captain Connolly, Burke again, so the testimony indicates, tried to gain an entrance to the building, and in doing so caused the second difficulty by knocking the lady off the pavement.

The evidence clearly established the fact that the whole row was the result of Burke's desire to aggravate the police by going where there was no other colored person.

The testimony was voluminous, and when the cases had been disposed of, John Burke, Nathan Burke, Allen Grissom, Arch Cherry, Henry Mathews and Pompey Jones were set down for $25 each, while George Harris was assessed $15. The cases against J J Wright, Wilson McCarvin and Scott Hill were continued until to-day. The verdict of every one who heard the trial, was favorable to Judge Glenn's disposition of the cases. The evidence showed clearly that the arrests were unavoidable.

From a well known Griffin gentleman a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday learned that Burke is considered a hard character in Griffin. He has been in several difficulties before, and is well known to the jailer of Spalding county.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. T M Kirby has returned home to Dalton from Atlanta.

—Miss Louise DeGive, who has been visiting friends in Dalton, has returned to her home in this city.

—Mrs Waddey Jarrell, of this city, is visiting friends in Oglethorpe county.

—General MacRea, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is in New York.

—Mr and Mrs B C Bivings, of Dalton, are visiting friends in Atlanta.

—Mrs Minnie Blassingame, of Calhoun, is visiting friends in this city.

—Mrs Woodson, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Madison.

—Miss Glover, of this city, is visiting friends in Charlotte, North Carolina.

—Miss Tollie J Warnock, the charming daughter of our fellow-townsman, Dr Warnock, left the city Monday for Washington city, where she will attend Archer institute. Miss Warnock is one of Atlanta's most accomplished young ladies, and has won several medals at the schools which she has attended heretofore. Her father allowed her to choose the college which she would attend, and glancing over THE CONSTITUTION she found the advertisement of the Archer institute which she selected, thus choosing wisely and paying a compliment to the value of THE CONSTITUTION advertising columns. Her friends trust that her associations will be pleasant, and that when she returns she will bear with her the honors of the institution.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Atlanta, Ga., September 27, 1881—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: Southwestern circuit, 13; Pataula, 19; Chattahoochee, 35; Macon, 29; Flint, 17; Coweta, 5; Rome, 10; Cherokee, 21; Augusta 17; Middle, 3; Ocmulgee, 8; Brunswick, 5; Eastern, 17; Northern, 11; Atlanta, 46.

Southwestern Circuit—No 6. Harvey vs State. Arson, from Sumter. Argued; N A Smith, by B P Hollis, for plaintiff in error; C B Hudson, solicitor general, by W A Hawkins; Guerry and Son, for the state.

No 9 McLendon vs Harrell. Case, from Webster. Argued. J R Worrill for plaintiff in error, Hawkins & Hawkins, contra.

No 19 Whitley vs Alston et al. Ejectment, from Sumter. Argued. Guerry & Son, Hawkins & Hawkins for plaintiff in error; B P Hollis, contra.

No 22 Clark vs Bell. Claim, from Sumter. Argued. J R Worrill for plaintiff in error; E G Simmons, Hawkins & Hawkins, contra.

No 23 Argued with preceding case.

No 4 Brady vs Parker. Attachment from Sumter. Argued. J A Ansley; Guerry & Son; Hawkins & Hawkins, for plaintiff in error; J R Worrill; E G Simmons, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Worrill, the court adjourned until 9:30 a m to-morrow.

Judgments Rendered September 27, 1881.

No 3. Albany. Perry vs Bray & Keel. Complaint, from Calhoun. Reversed.
No 9. Anders vs Blount. Distress warrant, from Decatur. Reversed.
No 19. Crine & Daniel vs Davis, receiver. Money rule, from Dougherty. Reversed.
No 15. Hines, executor, vs Rutherford. Ejectment, from Dougherty. Affirmed.
No 2. Southwestern. Greer, administrator, et al vs Willis et al. Equity, from Macon. Affirmed.
No 4. Albany. Boynton vs Brown et al. Ejectment, from Calhoun. Affirmed.
No 1. Gunn vs Jones, president, et al. Claim, from Calhoun. Reversed.
No 11. Johns vs State. Carrying concealed weapons, from Decatur. Reversed.
No 14. Wilchor et al vs Outz et al. Equity, from Dougherty. Affirmed.
No 18, Southwestern. Hicks vs Marshall. Ejectment, from Macon. Reversed.
No 21, Atlanta. Gardner vs Waters. Injunction, from Fulton. Affirmed.
No 7, Albany. Girtman vs Stanford. Distress warrant, from Decatur. Reversed.
No 12. Lester vs Cloud, trustee, et al. Claim, from Decatur. Affirmed.
No 1, Southwestern. First National Bank of Americus vs Mayor etc, of Americus. Complaint, from Sumter. Affirmed.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.—The fall term of the superior court of Fulton county will convene on Monday next. The following is the calendar for the first three days, set by order of the presiding judge:

MONDAY.

McCrosky vs McCrosky,
Wilcoxen vs Daniell,
Farquher vs J Ben Wilson & Co,
Heath vs Murphy,
Holsten Salt and Plaster Co vs J N Smith.
M Cole vs Georgia Railroad and Banking Co,
Phillips vs Opera-house,
Newman vs Neal.

TUESDAY.

Mapp vs Chassy,
Murphy vs Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,
Ansley vs Hannon,
Jacobs vs Garner-Ashley,
Cotton States Life Insurance Co vs Richardson.
Douglass vs Atlanta Street R R Co,
Trenholm vs Zimmerman,
McNaught vs Grant.

WEDNESDAY,

Westmoreland vs Ivy,
Clarke vs City,
Oglethorpe Mills vs City.

CITY COURT—The city court met yesterday at the usual hour, his honor Richard H Clark, judge presiding. The only business transacted was the taking up of the case of Reuben Arnold vs City, which was dismissed on plea of former recovery. Court then adjourned to Thursday when the criminal docket will be taken up.

A Nation Mourns.

A nation weeps, mourns, for her long dark night
In gloom, hath ended; all her weary watchings o'er;
The lamp of hope, long burning, with faint, with bright
Ray, hath gone out. Our president is no more.
The end hath come; the anxious days for him are
O'er; sobs of agony fill the nation's heart.
One in sorrow, the past forget; may tears of sympathy
Efface all lines of north, south, east and west.
Yes! southern tears freely flow, from every true southern
Heart goes forth the fervent, earnest prayer
That God will the nation bless, the stricken household
Comfort, to them draw very near.
From the silent chamber of grief, suffering and death,
A pall of sorrow falls o'er the land;
And beneath this covering, with crushed hearts and
Bowed heads, her children in silence tread, a mourning band.
Our shattered bark, through the sea of suffering by a
Loving Pilot hath safely been guided,
Each rough wave, each rude billow past, now for
Him the sea is calm, the tempest has subsided.
In a haven of rest safely anchored, now beyond
All seethless tide, no chilling blast; all are o'er.
For him no anxious fears, no rude alarms, all is
Joy, peace, eternal peace forevermore.
But, Lord, dark clouds we dread; for us, the tempest
May be gathering, may be near,
But through these clouds Thy love can pierce
And sunshine send our sorrowing hearts to cheer.
Lord, may we not feel that all is dark, that
Death's cold stream on its bosom our blessing bore;
For through this crucible of affliction Thou canst;
Wilt Thou, blessings on the Nation pour?
Hope, desire, so long cherished, to belief had grown,
And we had said God will our sufferer spare.
But for him, for us, He knoweth what is best,
May He teach us the loss to improve, the loss to bear.
'Twas an ordeal most trying, most grievous, to
Ruler, to Nation most severe;
May infinite wisdom decree that affliction
Should the fruit of blessing bear.
The buds of forgiveness, hope and charity, long
Struggling to expand, needed this wise culture to bloom.
May these sweet flowers adorn our home and
Hearts, not droop and wither amid a nation's gloom.
These sweet flowers let us plant, let us train them
O'er our president's tomb.
There may they their richest fragrance breathe,
There may they bud, there may they bloom.
Long have hearts striven, nobly striven, the past to forget,
The past to forgive;
Now, all sad remembrances we'll bury,
Exhume them not, in the grave let them live.
The distance of long severed hearts, doubt, distrust, grew less,
The once hopeless breach was nearly crossed,
But if left to human guidance, by one false
Step, in one unguarded moment, all might be lost.
Though by time's fading touch sad scenes grow
Dim, war's dark pictures with softening hush,
She might never efface;
But an unerring artist with loving touch,
We trust, hath past views obscured, and will
Give us bright ones in their place.
Lord this discipline we deserved, in all its
Paths of suffering we would thy love and wisdom trace;
In adversity, in prosperity, look to Thee alone
For guidance, trust only in thy grace.
Oh, stricken household! your grief is sacred; and
We almost forbear, with reverence we would touch;
His chords of agony human sympathy cannot
Silence, their moanings only voice divine can hush.
Amid a Nation's sobs and tears, e'en your silent
Grief we hear, may each heart by sorrow
Consecrated, become an altar of hope, trust and prayer
Oh devoted heart! now crushed and bruised, who
Through darkness saw light ever near.
Who with the words "he will live" nourished hope,
Banished every doubt, every fear,
Take your disappointed hope to God, on your bleeding
Heart to God your burdens bear,
He will comfort, he will support, make you, child of
Sorrow, his constant care
Oh mother weeping for your "baby" your Benjamin
See! "his portion" hath been given,
Your tender care has ceased;
His earthly home hath been exchanged for
A home in heaven.
Children, from your tender embrace a
Father hath been taken; one through
Suffering made more dear:
When life its pains and trials bring, think of him, and
As he, as nobly, as patiently bear,
And like him, as trustingly in God's will,
In God's love confide,
Make God through your dark days,
Through brighter days your constant guide.

A First-class Brick Residence at Auction.

Colonel G W Adair will sell at auction, at 4 o'clock p m, Thursday, 29th instant, one of the most elegant, best arranged, and centrally located brick residences in Atlanta. See advertisement and examine plats at his office.

Read What a Drummer Says.

I would advise all my drummer friends and transients stopping at Hampton, Georgia, to go to the Henderson house, at the sign of first-class boarding house, where you will find sure enough first-class board and lodging. A DRUMMER.
sep27—3t

See Here.

You are sick; well, there is just one remedy that will cure you beyond possibility of doubt. If it's Liver or Kidney trouble, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Debility, "Wells's Health Renewer" is your hope. $1. Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

Local Notes.

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 83½ Whitehall street.
sep28—dtf

J P Stevens & Co have just opened some exquisite objects of art in imported vases, statuary, Bisque sets, etc. 908—tf

Sunday School Institute—The meeting of the institute will be held at First Presbyterian church on Friday night, the 30th instant, at 8:45 p m. The programme arranged for the occasion embraces some new features, and will be very interesting. Rev Dr Martin will deliver a short address upon the great event of the exodus.

Sunday-school Meeting—The second quarterly meeting of the Fulton county Sunday-school association meets at Hunter Street Christian church at 10 o'clock a m, Wednesday, 28th September. Every school in the county is expected to send a full delegation.

WHITE MARBLE GRAVEL

Is Best of all for Lawn and Garden Walks, because it

LOOKS PRETTIER,

NEEDS NO REPAIRING, WILL LAST A WHOLE generation, will not wash off and the more it is worn the nicer it looks and makes a beautiful contrast with the green grass. Address
JNO. B. CLOTWORTHY
sep13—d3m Manufacturer, Knoxville, Tenn.

CADY'S CADENCES

AS A FEATURE OF THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

A Grand Programme Under Rehearsal for the Opening Day of the Exposition--Services of Song that will Amply Repay a Trip from Any Distance--Other Matters Considered.

Public interest increases as the time draws near for the opening of the exposition. This is shown in the increased attendance at Mr. Cady's rehearsals. A large number of singers was present Monday night and entered into the work of the evening with great enthusiasm. As a musical director, Mr. Cady fully sustains the reputation he has acquired in other cities. Thoroughly understanding what he is about, he succeeds in impressing all his choir with something of his own spirit and those who had the privilege of listening to the last rehearsal, enjoyed it very much. Occasionally the sopranos would get out of joint, but a tap from his stick on the desk recalled them at once to their work. Now and then it was necessary to give a gentle exhortation to the bass to put in more power, and invariably it followed close upon his words. The secret of his success lies, according to Mr. Cady's own statement to the choir, in this, he wishes to carry every eye "on the point of his stick" and when he secures this, as he certainly will, every voice will be in unison, and the grand Hallelujah Chorus will be rendered in all its beauty and power.

As many persons are interested in the subject of passes, we subjoin the following extract from official circular No. 81, which fully explains the subject:

"1. Each application number representing an exhibit will be entitled to one pass.

"2. An agent employed to take charge of one or more exhibits is entitled to one pass only and his principal is not entitled to any.

"3. Attendants required regularly for the care of exhibits or to operate machinery will receive passes on the following conditions:—First, they are not transferable; second, they are good for one daily admission only; third, if they are lost, no duplicate will be issued."

We learn further from the same circular that no passes given by the different administrative departments will be of any avail until they have been approved by the director general, also that when passes are ready for delivery the director general will forward them to the department of admission, which will distribute them to exhibitors, and take receipts therefor. No exhibitors are entitled to passes during the entire period except those whose goods require attention from the beginning to the close of the exposition. An exhibit in one of the special weekly exhibitions does not entitle the person who makes it to a season pass. The regulations do not permit the issuing of passes to visitors.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, chief of the department of transportation, has just returned from a business trip to the west, during which he attended a large and enthusiastic meeting of the local representatives of all the leading trunk lines of the country and finished the negotiations which have been so long pending regarding passenger rates. In reply to a question as to the number of people that would probably come to Atlanta to see the exposition, he said that his difficulty was to find any one that intended to stay away. Among other arrangements effected was one for an immense excursion over the Wabash line, which will bring many hundred people. He also concluded arrangements for an excursion of two hundred of the leading business men of Cincinnati, who have secured their quarters at the Exposition hotel, and will spend several days at the great show.

To accommodate the people of Texas, the roads of that state have determined to run a weekly excursion from all points at the rate of three cents a mile for the round trip, good for thirty days. Colonel Wrenn says that he should imagine from the number of former Georgians he met during his trip that they constituted a large proportion of the population of Missouri, and that every last man of them is expecting to revisit his native state this fall and to bring his wife and children with him.

Twenty-five car loads of exhibits have arrived in this city within the last twenty-four hours, among them one containing the more elaborate portions of the display that is to be made by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. Among the miscellaneous articles received yesterday was Miss Holt's picture called the "Little Cotton Pickers."

Mr. Chaffee, proprietor of the encampment for men, is expected to arrive to-day. He shipped five car loads of tents, bedding and merchandise of various kinds last week, and will bring on an efficient corps of assistants to get everything in readiness for opening day.

Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, September 28, 1881. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—Merlindy Anderson, Elizabeth Allen, W H Akwauld, J M Austin, Lena A Ackerman, D A Ansley, A R Alexander.

B—Mollie Blake, Mary Blake, Eleanor Berry, E B Blackburn, Willie Bird, W J Bridges, Stephen Birdell, Robert Booth, R Benney, Robert Burgis, N Buckmon, James Beasley, John Bone, J M Busby, J H Blackwell, J Bauldin, Green Barnwell, G W Bowman, Crockett Boone, Elder Burgone, Amsted Blalock, Annas Bugg.

C—Josephine Coleman, Jane Collins, Wm Clark, W B Carton, Thomas Cox, S R Calhoun, Smith Cone, Lafayette Chaflin, J Cunningham, J N Cobb, Jose Crawford, Henry Crumb, Eddie Cook, Frank Coalman, C Cassidy, Clemons, Lery & Co, Copper & Co.

D—D Daughters, Jane Davis, Wm Dickerson, Jenny Darmond, J M Dunn, Jennie DeParm, J W Dunn, H D Dannell, G S Doyle, Samuel Davis.

E—Mary Ellis, Mary Echols, Pattie Ellis, Owen English, Nellie Edons, William Enney.

F—N O Fauster Mary Farrell, S Fison, Peter R Fuller, Lucindy Fluallen, S B Franklin John Fox, W H Faith.

G—Richard Glenn, Mick Gallagher, J E Green, Jack Gate, E H Grandin, T P Gordon, David Gray, Abram Graves.

H—Mamie Howard, Julia Hale, Fannie Hatch.

J—Tom Jackson, J F Johnston, John Jordan, Alex Johnson, J L Jones, A G Jones, Anna Jones.

K—Ira Kennedy, John Kenen.

L—Terry Luster, W M Lennard, Sam Lockling, J W Lee, Wink Lumpkin, Jesse Livingston, J M Latham, John Luckie, J Lounce, Joe Lyman.

M—J M Mayne, J T Moore, Dr G McDonald, Geo Merritt, E H Martin, D W Mitchell, Mitchell, Lewis & Co, Anna Murphy, A M Mackdock, M May, Mary McAfee, M McDuer, Thos McGee, P T Milligan, M Moore, N Marshall, S Moss, Jarvis Maxwell, Jas Melton, J McMahon, Wiley Mabey.

N—W F Nobles, Mary Niebuck.

O—Nancy Oliver, Nannie Orr, C D Owens.

P—M Parkinson, W J Perkle, W A Phillips, W H Partridge, J H Pulliam, H A Rowell, G A Pierce Green Parks, D S Place,

R—William Rushing, W M Read, T E Ralls, R J Ragan, Harvey Riggins, George Ross, Dr C Ray, A J Riggins, E Rullen, Ellen Robert.

S—Eugene Shields, E Shopia, Aubrey Smith, B H Seals, A B Slenson, Andrew Scott, J A Stoyner, G T Stephens, C H Smith, J J Scott, W D Smith, W G Swindell, R W Shirley, Ester Shoew, Louis Stoke, R A Starnes, John Smith, John Simms, J R Scott.

T—James Thompson, J B Tompkins, J P Tucker.

W—Isah Wilson, L V White, Rele Worthen, R E Wilson, Richard Ward, R H Waters, W S Waulker, Wm White, H Wm Walker, Billie Woodland, J Wolf, Welle & Huse A Wade, Brussel Wallis, G H Wave, W W Webb, A S Wright, J C Wood, Maria Wesley, Millie Williams, Maddie Wyley, Maggie Wyatt, Mary Wellen. BENJ CONLEY, Postmaster.

THE IMPROVED SAFES ARE THE BEST.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a Safe the place to secure protection is at Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Why do every one buy our Safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Only stock of Safes in Atlanta. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine, WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR,

AT MACON,

OCTOBER 17 TO 22, 1881.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT AND BEST AP pointed Grounds in the South.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

For Stock, Poultry, Field Crops, Home Industry, Fine Arts, Manufactures, Machinery, etc. Large purses for

TROTTING AND RUNNING RACES

will be contested for by some of the best Horses on the Turf.

Music by an excellent military band.

REDUCED RATES

For Freights and Passengers on all the railroads.

Every citizen is invited to attend and exhibit something at our exposition.

Write to the Secretary for a Premium List and other information

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR., President.
H. H CARY General Sup't.
E. C. GRIER, Secretary.
aug6—d3m sat wed fri

MANTELS & GRATES
SLATE AND IRON
RANKIN'S PATENT MAKES THE BEST, HOTTEST AND CLEANEST OPEN FIRE
C. S. RANKIN & CO.
187 PEARL ST NEAR PLUM
CINCINNATI OHIO.
nov3—d1y wed sat

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape Painting. may25 dtf

To the Stockholders of The Georgia Iron Works, a corporation chartered by the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, on the fourth day of October, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SUIT WAS commenced in the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, by the Inland Oil Company against The Georgia Iron Works, on the 13th day of September, 1881, returnable to the October Term, 1881, of said Court, for the principal sum of eight hundred dollars and nineteen cents.
W R & E M HAMMOND,
Attorneys for Inland Oil Company.
sep14—d1aw4w wed

IF YOU HAVE A PATENT FOR SALE, OR WISH TO exhibit it at the "Cotton Exposition," communicate with
T. H. BOWLES,
37½ Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
aug7—d til oct1

C. G. GROSSE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

30 Whitehall St., Up-stairs.

WHILE ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO NEW YORK Mr. Grosse personally selected and is now receiving a large and most choice assortment of Fine Cloths, Doeskins, French Diagonals and Fancy Suitings, with an unsurpassed selection of fine Pants Patterns. The stock embraces some of the most elegant pieces of Beavers and French Worsteds with Trimmings to correspond, and can not fail to impress those who inspect it with being by far the most tasty ever brought to the city before.
sep3—d2m

BRIGHT WOOD HOUSE,

Corner of East Fourteenth Street and Irving Place,

Opposite Academy of Music, New York City.

AN EXCLUSIVELY RESPECTABLE FAMILY Hotel. Most central locality i the city, near all places of amusement—Broadway. All large stores, wholesale and retail). Cars to Coney Island, and all places of summer resort. Just the place for parties wishing a quiet, inexpensive homein New York. Excellent taible.
EDWARD WOOD, Proprietor.
27L july10—d3m sun

LANIER HOUSE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE LARGEST AND ONLY WELL LOCATED hotel in the city. First-class in every particular. Free omnibus. STEWART & POWELL, Proprietors.
593sep18 3m

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF land four and a half miles from Fairburn Campbell county, Georgia; One hundred acres open land; seven acres bottom land; the dwelling a good, four-room house; good out houses; two settlements on the place; dwelling one-half mile from West Point railroad; ten acres good varieties of fruit; place well watered; price $2,100 cash, or one-third cash and balance in two payments; if desired part of land will be sold; place fifteen miles from Atlanta. REUBEN A LITTLE,
821 sept25—d1w Fairburn, Ga.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.
apr15 d&w1y

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad St.

LOST—My books, papers and money in a cheap safe, which burned with the building. Next time I will buy only Wm G Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe. Atlanta Salesroom, 17 S Broad street.

FOUND—That everything was secure after the fire that the Wm G Osgoody & Co. Improved Safe opened on the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our large Improved Safes for your small old one at small difference.
WM G OSGOODBY & CO.,
sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. apr15 d&wly

CARPETS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

We have now in stock, and arriving daily, the most complete line of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, lace curtains, shades, cornice mouldings and wall papers ever brought to this city.

Among them will be found the latest designs in Wilton's, moquets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrains, which, for beauty and style, cannot be surpassed by any house in the south.

Our stock of wall papers and ceiling decorations is the most complete and extensive ever brought to this market.

In our upholstering department we employ none but the most skilled workmen, and guarantee work equal in finish to any turned out in New York city.

We are determined not to be undersold and invite an inspection of our stock, feeling confident we can make it to your interest to purchase from us.

CARTER & SOLOMON,
382 sep11—d3m 7thp top 5th&6th col 50 WHITEHALL STREET

SEEDS, ETC.

SOW YOUR FIELDS!

PATCHES AND GARDENS, AND SOW THEM QUICK.

Prepare for Winter. Forget not your Horses, your Cows nor Yourselves.

WE NOW HAVE A FULL LINE OF

FALLSEEDS.

The Purest and Best Barley, Rye, Oats and Wheat, Red Clover, White, Scarlet Annual, California Burr and Lucerne, Orchard, Blue, Herds, Timothy, Tall Meadow Oat, Guinea or Johnson, English Blue Grass, etc.,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ENGINES, CHURNS, ETC.

TERMS CASH.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
aug30—d&w1m

HOTELS.

EXPOSITION HOTEL,

ATLANTA, GA.

WILL BE OPEN THE LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER.

CAPACITY 1,000 GUESTS,

ELECTRIC BELLS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS,

AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY,

The RESTAURANT will be in charge of the famous S. ZETELLE, of Richmond, Virginia.

PHIL. F. BROWN,
LATE OF THE MARKHAM, AND PROPRIETOR OF BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.
598 aug21 d3m front on sun

MACHINERY.

GRANT WILKINS, Receiver.

GEORGIA IRON WORKS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Manufacturers of

RAILS, BAR AND BRIDGE IRON,

FISH PLATES,

SPIKES, BOLTS, HEAVY CASTINGS,

Foundry and General Machine Work.
oct30 d12m

HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM,
Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double
ECCENTRIC FRICTION FEED.
Manufactured by the

Salem Iron Works,
SALEM, N. C.

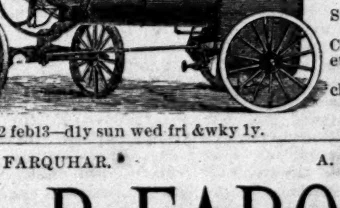
J. H. ANDERSON

General Agent for Georgia,

—FOR—

HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS
june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON GINS.



I HAVE ON HAND AND ON WAY, FRESH FROM THE Factory, an immense stock of COTTON GINS, ENGINES, etc., of various first-class makes.

I Sell Gins at $2.25 per Saw.

Superior to others selling at $3.00 to $3.50 per saw.

I can save you money on Engines, Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines Saws, etc.

Give me a trial is all I ask to convince you. All my Machines are fresh—no old stock.

S. F. PERKINS,
32 and 34 W. MITCHELL STREET.
262 feb13—d1y sun wed fri &wky 1y.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Special attention to all kinds of Repair Work. Send for Catalogue and Prices.
jan2—d1y

SPECIAL INVITATION TO EVERYBODY!

To inspect the largest and finest stock of Dress Goods ever shown in Atlanta.

TELEGRAM!

From Mr Boynton announcing the shipment per Express of very large invoice of Novelties JUST IMPORTED. Goods will be opened Monday morning. 600 pairs BED BLANKETS opened Saturday—on sale CHEAP.

Table Linens, Towels, Bed Spreads, Immense lot just opened. CHEAP.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Largest stock and most beautiful designs ever shown by us. Call and examine all departments—it will pay and delight you.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

GENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. 66 AND 68 WHITEHALL AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER STREET.

Having made arrangements to occupy the store-house of Moore, Marsh & Co., on the 30th of September, we will offer till that date our large stock of China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc., at prices never before approximated in this market, in order to avoid the expense and damage of moving.

McBRIDE & CO.

jan16 d1y above we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7⅜d; in New York, 12c; in Atlanta, 11.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, winds mostly southerly, stationary barometer and temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, September 27, 10:31, P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.17	74	69	S. W.	Fresh	.10	Lt. rain.
Augusta	30.17	78	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Hazy
Corsicana	29.93	83	74	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.94	83	76	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.92	...	78	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.06	82	...	E.	Fresh	.01	Fair.
Mobile	30.08	80	...	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.12	73	71	S.	Light	.26	Lt. rain.
New Orleans	30.02	79	75	S. E.	Fresh	.12	Fair.
Pensacola	30.07	80	77	S. E.	Fresh	.19	Fair.
Savannah	30.15	79	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.

NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 27, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
6:31 a. m.	30.12	71	69	E.	Light	.00	Foggy
10:31 "	30.15	80	71	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
2:00 p. m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2:31 "	30.07	80	66	E.	Brisk	.00	Thr'tng.
6:31 "	30.12	78	70	S. E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.17	74	69	S. W.	Fresh	.10	Lt. rain

Mean daily bar	30.121	Maximum ther	85.0
Mean daily ther	74.9	Minimum ther	70.2
Mean daily humid	80.0	Total rainfall	.10

H. HALL, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co.'s China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

nov24—d1y 1st pre loc

Hymes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

sep16—d3m 1st col 8thp

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WATCHES.

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

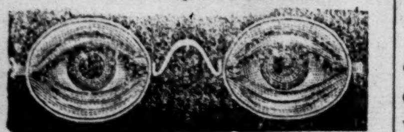
mar4—d1y

A. F. PICKERT,
NEW WATCHES.

THE SILVER PALACE, No. 5 Whitehall Street, CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

A. F. PICKERT,

dec5—dtf 4th y 1st col



For superior quality of SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES in Gold, Silver and Steel, you will find the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tinted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT, Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

dec12—dtf 4th p

TARIFFS,

Rules, Regulations and Classifications Adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia.

THE CONSTITUTION job office has just published the foregoing work for the railroad commission, and is prepared to print copies for the various railroads in very convenient form, certified by the commission to be correct to date, July 15, 1881, with the substance of all circulars to No. 16, inclusive.

july20—dtf

Our new illustrated catalogue and price list for the fall of 1881 is now ready for distribution. Send 3 cent stamp and have one mailed to your address.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., [illegible] Jewelers.

sep25—dtf 8thp 2d or 3d col

FULL LINES OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR, NOW OPEN

—AT—

HIRSCH BROS., CLOTHIERS & TAILORS,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

THE GEORGIA SUIT COMPANY,

Manufacturers of ladies, misses, children's and infants' clothing and underwear. Office and salesroom 39 Whitehall street.

We have constantly on hand a large and fashionable stock to fit the smallest baby or the largest lady, and will certainly save you money in purchasing from us, and we make all kinds of fashionable female garments to order, and if desired will furnish the material at the very lowest price.

Prompt attention given to all orders.

424 sep10—d3m

CLOTHING!

IN ALL STYLES AND QUALITY FROM MEDIUM TO THE FINEST FOR

MEN'S, YOUTHS AND BOYS',

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

A FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Please call and examine goods and prices, as we intend to make it to your interest. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

sep21—d3m 8thp un ga suit co

JOHNRYAN'S

SPECIAL TO THE

LADIES

OF ATLANTA.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect the finest as well as the largest stock of novelty dress goods, passamenteries, laces, hosiery, etc., ever seen south of New York city (and will bear favorable comparison with any of them.)

My stock of moire silks in black and colors cannot be beat.

My stock of fancy striped and brocade plushes are the finest goods ever brought to Georgia.

My stock of black silks, black and colored cashmeres, shooda cloths, armeres, pacon cloths in all colors and striped and plaid dress goods of every description cannot be touched in variety, immensity and cheapness.

The new hand-made laces have never been exhibited here before.

My exclusive styles in beaded laces and passamenteries cannot be seen elsewhere, and your attention is called to the terrific lot of carpets that I have received within the last few days, containing everything new and desirable in patterns in wiltons, moquettes, velvets, body brussels, tapestry and ingrain and your notice is called to the fact that the carpets are still sold on the installment plan at fabulously low prices.

An inspection of the entire stock solicited and prices guaranteed lower than elsewhere.

Polite and courteous attention given to every customer, whether purchaser or not, at

JOHN RYAN'S.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The travel to Ponce de Leon springs having ceased, as in former years, the car from North avenue to the springs will be discontinued on and after Monday, October 3d.

ED C PETERS, Superintendent.

sept2[illegible] sun wed sat

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The attention of the public is daily being attracted to the finest and best stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE

"CLOTHING"

ever offered in this city, at unrivaled prices—prices that will suit all classes and purses. Our reputation is daily being established as the

"BOSS CLOTHIERS"

of the city. We have just received the following Nos. of suits mentioned below:

50 No 1574 Men's Brown Cassimere Suits at	$ 8 50
40 No 1214 Men's Gray Cassimere Suits at	8 00
50 No 3127 Men's Blue Mixed Suits at	15 00
60 No 1545 Men's Plaid Cassimere Suits at	11 25
75 No 3142 Men's Striped Cassimere Suits at	12 00
50 No 1211 Men's Scotch Cassimere Suits at	15 50
80 No 1596 Men's F'cy Plaid Suits at	18 75
25 No 1669 Men's Brown Plaid Suits at	11 65
100 No 1466 Men's Black Suits at	15 00
50 No 9655 Men's Black Suits at	25 00
100 No 4333 Men's Black Corded Cassimere Suits at	7 00

And to the Boys we say "COME" and examine our stock before spending your summer earnings elsewhere. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is inexhaustible, a few of which we mention below:

65 No 198 Boys' Gray Striped Cassimere Suits at	$ 7 00
75 No 110 Boys' Brown Striped Cassimere Suits at	10 00
60 No 4733 Boys' Black Corded Cassimere Suits at	6 25
50 No 323 Boys' F'cy Plaid Cassimere Suits at	5 00
25 No 2031 Boys' Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at	9 00
20 No 533 Boys' Diagonal Suits at	18 00

and many other bargains in job lots too numerous. ta mention.

And the Children have not been forgotten. We have many things that will bring a smile to their bright faces. Our stock of Children's Clothing is unlimited and made to suit the most fastidious mothers. Below we give a partial list:

20 No 22 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at	$ 3 50
25 No 583 Children's Diagonal Black Cassimere Suits at	8 00
50 No 546 Children's Fancy Plaid Cassimere Suits at	3 00
50 No 1310 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at	4 50
20 No 322 Children's Gray Mixed Cassimere Suits at	2 25
25 No 83 Children's Brown Plaid Casssimere Suits at	4 25
25 No 287 Children's Brown Plaid Cassimere Suits at	6 75
25 No 303 Children's Blue Mixed Cassimere Suits at	5 00
50 No 272 Children's Black Corded Cassimere Suits at	4 75
65 No 107 Children's Fancy Plaid Cassimere Suits at	8 00

and many smaller lots at very low prices.

We have also just received the finest stock of OVERCOATS for Men and Boys of all sizes and at all prices. Our stock is far better and larger than we have ever before offered to our trade.

Our stock of Men's, Boys and Children's HATS is almost unbounded in variety and at very low figures. Men's wove Hats, from 50c to $5.00; Boys and Children's Hats from 25c to $3.00.

All these goods are strictly new goods and will be shown with pleasure.

We ask only a trial to prove all that has been said.

W. H. BROTHERTON.

JOHN KEELY'S
GREAT SPECIALTIES
FOR THE COTTON EXPOSITION SEASON.

Realizing the fact that with the great influx of visitors which the Exposition assures, will come a greatly increased demand for the leading classes of Goods pertaining to the Dry Goods trade, the writer has made extraordinary preparations to supply the same; and having been fortunate enough to secure several large lots of Goods at extraordinary low prices, it is his determination to flood the State of Georgia with the Greatest Bargains ever offered in that line. First comes

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Twenty thousand dollars worth of Cloaks! The Largest Stock of Cloaks, Jackets and Ulsters south of Philadelphia!

I have Cloaks for $1.25 each!

I have Cloaks at $50 each!

I have Cloaks at every intermediate price!

I have Cloaks by the thousand!

NOT ONE OF THEM WAS PURCHASED IN THE REGULAR WAY!

One lot was obtained from an Importer who, having Goods in the Custom House, was compelled to sacrifice some in order to raise money to pay duties on the balance. Other lots, bought first in one way, then in another, but all at a sacrifice, constitute at once the largest and cheapest lot of Cloaks ever offered in Georgia!

I can sell you a $3.50 Cloak for $2, and then make a good profit!

I can sell you a $5 Cloak for $3.50, and then make all the profit I want! An $8 Cloak for $5! A $10 Cloak for $6, and so on to the end of the list! A $15 Cloak for 10, etc, etc.

Justice to yourself, Reader, demands that you investigate this superb line of Goods after you have seen Cloaks elsewhere, but invariably BEFORE YOU BUY!

You will be delighted by doing so! You will be suited by doing so! You will save money by doing so!

1,200 Ladies' English Walking Jackets, half price! Everybody remembers the Bargains I sold last fall in Jackets. The Bargains I now offer in them eclipse everything previously shown!

Surprising Bargains in Misses Cloaks! A full and superb line, numbering some 1,800 garments.

I state unhesitatingly that I am prepared to show from THREE TO SIX TIMES as many Cloaks as any other house South!

700 Ladies' Cloth Ulsters, in all styles, fine goods, half price!

BLACK CASHMERES

Having concluded highly satisfactory arrangements with an importer of Black Cashmeres, I now offer to the public the largest, most complete line of this desirable class of goods to be found in Georgia.

TAKE NOTICE.---I am responsible for the color of ever piece of Black Cashmeres which will be sold over my counters this season, which means that if a piece should prove to be a bad color, to lose its brilliancy, etc., I WILL REPLACE IT WITH A NEW DRESS.

I have often been laughed at by competitors for offering such guarantees, but I never do so except the case justifies it, and I NEVER FAIL TO RESPOND WHEN CALLED ON TO MAKE IT GOOD.

I have both Jet and Blue Black Cashmeres, and customers can have either by asking for which they prefer. I recommend the Blue Black for beauty and durability.

30 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 35 cents yard, sold last fall at 50 cents. 26 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 40 cents yard, sold last fall at 55 cents.

32 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 50 cents yard, sold last fall at 65 cents. 29 pieces Black all wool Cashmeres, 60 cents yard, sold last fall at 75 cents.

43 pieces of the best 75 cents Black all wool Cashmeres in America! Particular attention is called to this grade of goods. I am determined to sell a beauty at this price! 60 pieces fine grade Black Cashmeres, proportionately cheap! Everything made almost in colored Cashmeres, at a full range of prices will be found in this highly attractive stock. I will guarantee to beat ANYBODY'S sample of Black Cashmeres, no matter whether it comes from this place or from New York!

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

In this department I have three times as large a stock as ever before. Hardly anything can be asked for which I cannot show! 150 pieces Black and colored Satins, embracing everything possibly needed. 50 pieces Black and colored Velvets, all prices, all shades, etc. Black Dress Silks 60 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, 90 cents, $1 $1.10 $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.60. and up to the very finest goods at $3 per yard. Colored Silks 50 cents, 60 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, 90 cents, and $1 per yard—an immense line. Moire Antique Striped Trimming and Dress Silks. A superb line Black and colored Brocaded Silks in every possible color, quality and design! The largest line of short nap, tiger, striped and plain silk plushes ever offered in Atlanta.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

This department will be found to be unusually attractive, embracing as it does, everything from dress goods at 10 cents yard up to goods at $3. All the new Flannel Dress Goods, Cloth dress Goods, French Plaids and Ombre stripes, novelties in Beige goods, beautiful soft, limp fabrics on all the grades, Brown Bronzes, Blue, etc, in fact, this department is perfect. In the attention bestowed upon the purchase of dress goods, equal pains has been taken with the cheap, the medium priced and the fine goods, so that no matter whether a customer wishes Dress Goods at 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents 75 cents, or the very finest goods, a magnificent assortment in any of these lines will here be found.

MOURNING GOODS! MOURNING GOODS!

Beautiful lines of Mourning Dress Goods, both for deep and slighter mourning, including many new fabrics never before offered here. A splendid variety of Crapes, Mourning Fringes, etc.

HOSIERY AND MERINO UNDERWEAR, ETC.

The most complete stock of Hosiery ever opened in this house, is now offered for sale, embracing almost everything which could be suggested in that class of goods, and forming a list entirely too voluminous to bear insertion here.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Clocked Real Balbriggan Hose 25c pair, goods which always brought 50c before. Ladies' Merino Undervests 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 each, all sizes made. Gents' Merino Undershirts and Drawers at every conceivable price and in unlimited variety as to quality, style, etc. The largest and best lines of Ladies' and Gent's Scarlet Merino Shirts and Drawers ever offered in Georgia. Childs' Vest and Drawers separate, all grades. Childs' Union Suits, Vests and Drawers attached, all grades. In fact to attempt to particularize the goods in this Hosiery stock, were simple folly, for the entire paper could be filled with its detail.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Perhaps never has anything been accomplished in Georgia equal to

KEELY'S SHIRT BOOM!

It is now several months in existence, and is still in full blast, sales increasing every week; and no wonder it should be. Each enormous fresh delivery of goods offers to the public better value than the former.

THE SHIRT BOOM

was based and is being continued and greatly developed on the principle of

STERLING VALUE AND NO TRICKS!

JUST OPENED

3,000 Mens' Good Linen Bosom Shirts, 50c each, worth 75c. 3,700 Men's Fine Linen Bosom Reinforced Shirts, 65c each worth $1.

1,500 Mens' Superb Shirts! Highest type of cut and work, 75c each. This 75c Shirt is a popular marvel. Thousand of Men's Laundried white and colored Shirts! Thousands of Boy's Laundried and Unlaundried white and colored Shirts! Everything possible in Shirts! Nothing but "bargains" in Shirts!

Nobody has any excuse now for appearing in Linen the very least sullied—for John Keely will sell a fine new Shirt for very little more than the price of washing an old one. The one-half of this "Shirt Matter" has not been told! Call and examine them! That is the way to test the facts!

HOUSEHOLD GOODS! HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Superb lines of Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Blankets, Bed Springs, Comforts, Table Linens, etc, just opened, selling fast. Merchants are buying them, hotel and boarding house keepers are buying them. The public generally is buying them. They are going out fast. The prices are low. The qualities are good. For these reasons they sell freely.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

400 cases Boots and Shoes in the act of being received just now. The stock embraces full lines of the superb Shoes always to be found here. Every pair warranted. No shoddy. No trash. No paper soles amongst them.

LADIES' CORSETS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

The best 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 Corset in the United States at retail, will be found in this stock. Finer grade corsets in great variety. A superb stock.

In Ladies' Underwear, the largest line in the State is carried. The styles are quite uncommon, and the prices much lower than customers expect to find them. This is almost the universal testimony of the Ladies.

A NOVELTY.

I have just purchased a superb line of Ladies' Hand Embroidered Underwear—the work done in the convents of France, on beautiful genuine French Percale, the beauty and cheapness of which garments cannot fail to render them exceedingly popular.

I have marked them cheap, so as to introduce them as favorably as possible, and I promise the Ladies quite a treat in their inspection. Be sure to call and examine the largest and best stock of goods ever offered in Atlanta, at

JOHN KEELY'S.

843sep25 1m sun&wed

OATS! OATS! OATS!

We have now in store 5,000 bushels choice Red Rust Proof oats, warranted pure.

10,000 bushels choice white oats for seed. We advise early purchases as prices will certainly go higher.

5,000 bushels mixed oats for feed, at prices much cheaper than corn for feeding.

Just received a car of fine meal in white sacks.

20 cars choice Timothy hay, large and small bales.

Mixed and white corn.

1,000 barrels flour all grades.

Send in your orders at once before prices advance.

MICKELBERRY & WHITLOCK, 24 Alabama st.

ALWAYS GO

—TO—

HEADQUARTERS

—TO—

BUY WHAT YOU WANT.

Bradfield's Drug Store, No. 26 Whitehall street, is HEADQUARTERS for PURE DRUGS and MEDICINES, and all the popular Patent Remedies. Also fine Toilet goods. The best colognes. Lubin's and Lundborg's extracts, Florida waters, assorted Sochet Powders, Lily White, Toilet and Tooth Powders. An elegant assortment of the best Toilet Soaps, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and Combs, and all the goods usually kept in First-Class Drug Stores.

All are cordially invited to call and examine our goods and prices. Strangers visiting the city are repecially invited. sep7—dtf.

MULES FOR SALE.

Rice & Mitchell are offering twenty-two head of mules for sale at their lumber yard.

909sept25—sun, tues&wed

HE WAS APPREHENSIVE.

STEVENS'S POTTERY GA., August 18th, 1881.

DEAR SIR: I had a yoke of oxen whose necks became very sore from the yoke. As I could not afford to stop them from work, I was apprehensive that Sanodine would not make a cure. But to my gratification they were cured in a few days. It also made a speedy cure of a bad running sore on one of my mules and on the foot of one of my workmen. I consider it a valuable medicine. Respectfully,

HENRY STEVENS.

All druggists sell it. sep25 1w

WANTED.

Four Feeders and one Job Printer. Apply at 38 Broad street. sep27—d2t

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85 WHITEHALL AND 92 BROAD STS

NEW STYLES OF FURNITURE.

Our Mr. Castleberry having just returned from the western markets, where he made large purchases, we are now prepared to furnish our customers and the public generally with a general assortment of furniture, embracing the very latest styles and finest goods brought to this market, four carloads arriving this week. All kinds of furniture and mattresses constantly on hand.

896sep25 d3t STOCKER & CASTLEBERRY.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

Just opened another elegant line of fancy and plain dress goods. Call and see them at Haskell & Shulhafer's, No. 54 Whitehall street.

sep28—dtf

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR October, 1881. Will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

City lots in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 20, being lots 8, 9 and 10, fronting 50 feet each on Tennelle street and running north 90 feet each, of the Bell & Goldsmith subdivision, 14th district; also 38 acres of land in land lot No. 174, in the 14th district, known as the Jesse Goodwin property, bounded south by Jesse Goodwin and on the north by Daniel Coursey and J. B. Tanner, west by Latham's property, and more fully described in deed made by A. M. Person, sheriff, to J. R. Wallace; eight acres of this 38 acres is bounded on the north by L. L. line 174, east by said Coursey, south by Tanner and west by Latham property; as property of J. R. Wallace, to satisfy 7 justice court fi. fas. of the 1234th district G M in favor of D. C. McPhee vs. J. R. Wallace.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, known as the plan of Atlanta as city lot number one hundred and nine, of land lot number fifty-two, of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded northwest by Pratt street, east by Moore street, south by Fillmore street; levied on as the property of the defendant, W. G. Newman, to satisfy a justice court fi. fa., from 1234th district, G. M., in favor of F. A. Arnold vs. W. G. Newman.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, situated on the north side of the W and A railroad, near the Ponder property, and being a survey of the Doctor Means property made by W B Bass, civil engineer, for Wallace and Seago, known and distinguished in the plan of said subdivision survey as lots Nos. 5 and 6, containing one acre each, more or less, fronting on State street one hundred feet each and running back eastward same width, four hundred feet, having such mites and bounds as are shown by the diagram of such survey, which is referred to for further and fuller description of said two lots. Levied on as the property of A C Ladd to satisfy a fi fa issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of J Ben Wilson vs A C Ladd.

Also, at the same time and place, forty-five acres of land, the same being parts of lots of land Nos 224 and 191, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north by right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad company, on the east by lands of Henry Anderson, on the south by lands of E B Rosser, on the west by lands of ——, the same being now occupied by Benjamin Cook, and known as the Jesse M Cook place; levied on as the property of Jessee M Cook to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Edmund Lee vs Jesse M Cook.

A M PERKERSON, Sheriff.

125 sept4—1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—OFFICE OF commissioners of road and revenues, September 12, 1881.—The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition to have laid out a public road "commencing on the Peachtree road near what is known as the "Dimick place," going either along the old road or open a new avenue, if in the judgment of the commissioners that review it is most practical, leading by the residence of Jesse Wood, and thence along the most practical route to the Howell's mill road, so as to connect with the road leading to Defoor's ferry, via Thos. Moore's and the "McMillan place," having reported that said road would be of public utility, all persons are notified that after the 12th day of October, 1881, said new road will be finally granted if the terms to be imposed by the commissioners shall be acceded to and if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN F. COOPER. Clerk.

sep13—dlaw4w tues

37

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HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

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Come and see our NEW STOCK. It is large and elegant.

Our CLOTHING is fine and stylish, and fits perfectly.

Our HATS are all the most fastidious could ask for.

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oct15 d2y—sun thur

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MESSRS. E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents, No 30 North William street, New York.

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Mrs W. M. CARY, Miss CARY.

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aug2—d2m tues thur sat